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ALLIES WITHHOLD ACTION REGARDING SWEDISH SCANDAL

No Question of Quarrel As People Expected to Disavow Ministry's Act

ELECTION TO TELL

L xburg Has Left Buenos Aires; Was Formerly Consul At Calcutta

MINISTER'S DENIAL

Stockholm's Envoy Contradicts Exposure, But Refuses Explanation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 10.—Reuter's Agency learns that no action is contemplated by the Allies with regard to the disclosures made concerning the Swedish Foreign Office. It is not a question of a quarrel of the Allies with the Swedish people, who are expected to strongly disavow what has happened.

It is hoped that the Swedish Government will take an early opportunity of explaining the affair. It is well known that there is a small militarist group in Sweden who might approve such behavior as has occurred, but it is confidently expected that the bulk of the Swedish people will share the view of the world at large of the iniquitous and barbarous intrigues of Germany.

Influence on Elections

Sweden is at present in the throes of a general election and the revelations made by Secretary of State Lansing will probably influence the results.

According to The Times, Count von Luxburg has left Buenos Aires. The Daily Express states that Count von Luxburg was formerly German Consul-General at Calcutta.

Reuter's Agency learns that there have been no developments of the situation. The Swedish Minister, visited at his Legation, disclaimed all knowledge of the affair.

Swedish Minister's Denial

Buenos Aires, September 9.—The Swedish Minister has denied the statements made regarding the action of his Legation. He refused to make any further statement.

To Increase Precautions

Washington, September 9.—The Swedish exposure has created a sensation throughout the country and it is believed that it may force Sweden into the war, unless the officials at fault are punished. The offence is characterised as unparalleled in modern diplomacy. It is expected that the immediate effect will be that extreme precautions will be taken in granting licences for exports to Sweden.

The New York Herald states that it will prove an object-lesson of Prussian friendship to the Argentine. Simultaneously with Count Luxburg's treachery, Sweden has been crying out against the iniquity of the embargo preventing the use of America's supplies in the profitable business of feeding Germany.

May Wake Up Argentine

The New York Sun anticipates that, when the cynical insolence and brutal contempt for neutral lives and rights has been realised, the Argentine will properly attend to this business.

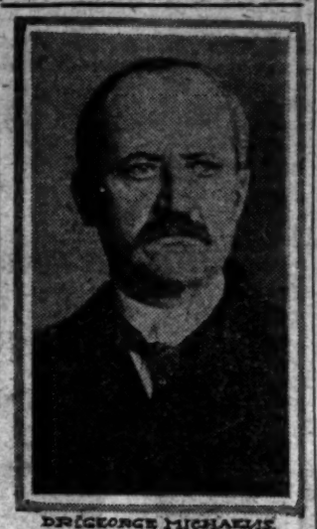
Dr. Nordvall, a member of the Swedish economic mission, forecasts the recall of Baron Lowen, the Swedish Minister at Buenos Aires, but declares that no Swede would be a party to such heartless proceedings. Furthermore, owing to ill-health, Baron Lowen possibly mistook the contents as harmless business communications.

Unpardonable Breach

London, September 10.—All the newspapers take a very serious view of the disclosures concerning the behavior of Sweden, which are denounced as a grave and unpardonable breach of neutrality, while the revelations of the perfidy of Count von Luxburg, one of the arch-ruffians

(Continued on Page 2)

Photograph of New German Chancellor



DR. GEORGE MICHAELIS.

Latest photograph of Dr. George Michaelis, the present German Imperial Chancellor, who recently replaced Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Socialist Blockade Forces Ribot Out Of French Premiership

Loses Painleve and Thomas By Party's Refusal to Participate in Government

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, September 10.—There has been an unexpected hitch in the making of the Cabinet. M. Ribot has abandoned the task, owing to the refusal of the Socialists to participate. This meant dropping M. Painleve and M. Thomas, two of the most prominent Ministers in the late Cabinet who are bound to accept the decisions of their Party.

It appears that the refusal of the Socialists to participate in the new Ribot Cabinet was mainly due to the non-fulfilment of their conditions that the Socialist Ministers should remain under the orders of the Socialist Party.

Declaration Of War Is Introduced Into Canton Parliament

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Canton, September 11.—A Bill has been introduced into Parliament, declaring war against Germany and Austria.

Peace and harmony outwardly exist here and both the Military and the Civil Governor are giving assurances that any disorder is impossible, as all Parties desire to uphold Republicanism.

Editor Of 'The War' Must File Petition

Mixed Court To Rule On Application For Temporary Unsealing Of Office

Carl Frischen, editor of the German publication, The War, who was summoned yesterday to appear in the Mixed Court before American Assessor Perkins to show cause why the offices of the publication should not remain sealed, was instructed to file a formal petition. Permission had been asked to have the offices unsealed in order that some of the paper's property might be removed.

Portuguese Steamer Wrecked By Explosion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 10.—The Marseilles correspondent of Lloyd's wires that the Portuguese steamer Alemtejo (333 tons), which had been requisitioned by the Portuguese Government, blew up in the harbor, yesterday. There was no loss of life.

The Weather

Very cloudy weather, with variable and moderate breezes. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 81.5 and the minimum 68.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 83.0 and 70.7.

Fate Of Moslem World Hangs On Result Of War

Nearly All Of Islam Will Be Ruled By Non-Mohammedan Governments, Says Dr. Zwemer

"After the present war practically all of Islam will be under the rule of non-Moslem governments and every Moslem feels that the war is one of destiny for the Caliphate and the Turkish Empire."

Pointing out the importance of the world conflict to the Mohammedan religion Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, noted missionary and author, held a large audience intent last evening at Union Church Hall where he lectured on the extent, character and future of that powerful creed. Never has there been so much interest in the subject of Islam as now when it forms a problem, a peril, a challenge and a reproach.

"When we refer to the Moslem world," said Dr. Zwemer, "we are not using simply an expression of area. We mean much more. We designate certain ideals of civilisation that prevail wherever that shortest of all creeds has taken root. And its extent is greater than most people realise. We mean the Mohammedans of China, of the Philippine Islands, Java, India, Morocco, Senegambia, the Far East and the Far West—everywhere they form a single unit. As we may speak of Christianity as an ideal conception so it is of Islamism.

"North Africa is practically all Mohammedan and so is Central Asia. As to population, it is now possible to speak without guesswork. There are 42,000,000 Mohammedans in Africa, or every third man and woman. In India there are 67,500,000 out of a total population of 300,000,000. In Java, 28,000,000 out of 28,500,000. There are 360,000 in the Philippines and between 8,000,000 and 15,000,000 in China. Especially in the provinces of Kiangsi, Honan and Chihli are they numerous, forming a bulk larger than that of Afghanistan and Arabia. In all there are some 206,000,000 Moslems, or one-seventh of the entire human family.

"And the movement is still spreading. Mohammedanism has increased 33 per cent in Burma in the last decade. Abyssinia, formerly known as Christian, is now overrun by Islam. Islam and Christ are vieing for the domination of Asia. In Turkey only is the Moslem losing power. In Brazil we find no less than seven Mohammedan newspapers. In Trinidad 1,500 Mohammedan marriages were celebrated in a single year. In Perth, Australia, we see mosques arising and in both North and South Africa the religion is bidding for dominion.

"The permeating power of Islamism is one of the greatest forces to contend with. Thirteen centuries of Mohammedanism has gone deep into the near East. It has dominated thought, literature, social custom, everything that stands for civilisation. And its influence is as easy to remove as it would be to remove with the fingers the fossils formed on age old limestone.

"Considering the national distribution of Islamism it is seen that Great Britain is responsible for 95,000,000 Moslems, Holland for 35,000,000, Russia for 20,000,000 and France for 16,000,000. The Turkish Empire comes last. Thus it is not difficult to see that after the war practically all of Islam will come under the rule of non-Moslem governments."

Dr. Zwemer went on to show that Mohammedanism is the greatest of all non-Christian religions—great because it possesses so much truth. Its strength lies, he said, in the fact that is has mingled so much of truth with all its deadly error and because its followers have such implicit belief, because it has no caste and is so truly democratic. In spite of this, he went on to show, it is the only existing religion that is anti-Christian. It is the foe of Christianity and progress, inadequate to meet the moral and intellectual needs of civilisation and breeding illiteracy, superstition, the degradation of womanhood and the lowering of manhood.

The hope of Islam, the speaker said, lies in its political and social disintegration, which is being accomplished by contact with Christianity; reformation from within, a well-nigh impossible thing with a religion founded on mediaevalism; and in evangelisation, which is steadily progressing.

Italian Consul-General Dr. Guiseppe de Rossi presided at last night's lecture.

Wife Of President Feng Dies At Peking

Yuan Arranged Her Marriage; Was Great Aid To Husband In Political Work

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, September 11.—Madame Feng Kuo-chang has died after an illness lasting for two weeks. She was attended by an old-fashioned Chinese doctor and also by a foreign one.

Madame Feng was a daughter of a merchant at I-shing, Kiangsu and was educated in Japan. For a considerable period, she was private tutor to the daughters of the late Yuan Shih-k'ai. In the autumn of 1914, through the introduction of the dictator, she became the wife of the President. The marriage attracted nation-wide interest, as it was believed by many that it was a political move on the part of Yuan to win General Feng to his side. Madame Feng participated in political activities and it is said was a woman of determination and power, assisting her husband in solving difficult problems.

COTTON FUTURES DEALS MAY BE ALLOWED AGAIN

Arrangements Practically Completed, Manchester Hears, But With Restrictions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 1.—The Manchester correspondent of The Times says that it is understood that arrangements for re-opening the futures market have been practically completed. It is not expected that dealings in futures will be wholly unrestricted, but there will be sufficient freedom to enable importers of cotton to hedge on purchases.

Finland's Separation Definitely Demanded

Senate Drafts Bill And Will Present It To Russian Government As Ultimatum

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Helsingfors, September 9.—The newspaper Vetcherno Vremya announces that the Senate has drafted a Bill for the final separation of Finland from Russia, which will be presented as an ultimatum to the Russian Provisional Government.

BIG RUSSIAN FINANCE DEAL HERE REPORTED

New York Gets Word via London Of Purchase Of Million Sterling Of Silver

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 9.—The New York correspondent of The Times states that there is an unconfirmed report that Russia has bought £1,000,000 sterling of silver in China.

Peking Is Debating Its Reply To Allies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, September 11.—The Government is considering its reply with regard to the Allies' decisions.

30 Roubles To £1 Is London Exchange

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 10.—The Rouble is steadily depreciating. Thirty Roubles are now equal to £1.

Sammy And Poilu At A Ball Game

An interesting scene at the game between American soldiers and Canadian Red Cross men at the St. Cloud race track, near Paris. The poilu, Charles Meux, is only eleven years old, but he has seen two years service on the French front and has been wounded. At present he is a patient in the Canadian Hospital established at St. Cloud.

CONTRACT SIGNED FOR SINO-JAPANESE PROJECT

Han Yeh Ping Company Confirms Deal For Joint Steel Foundry

The establishment of a big steel foundry at Kyushu, Japan, under joint Chinese and Japanese ownership was confirmed yesterday by the Shanghai office of the Han Yeh Ping Iron and Coal Company, Ltd., the Chinese representative of the proposed corporation. The project was passed by the board of directors of the company early this month and the contract was signed in Peking September 6 by the managing director, Mr. Sun Pao-chi, and a representative of the Yasukawa Company of Kyushu, whose president, Mr. Keijiro Yasukawa, is the originator of the scheme.

The capital of the new concern, which will be known as the Kiu Chow Steel Works, will be Yen 20,000,000, and capitalists of each country will furnish half of the amount. The contract stipulates that the Han Yeh Ping Company, which has been supplying raw material to the Government Iron and Steel Foundry at Wakamatsu, Japan, shall furnish the new concern with 5,000 tons of pig iron per month at a reasonable rate.

Mr. Hsia Fu-chia, manager of the Shanghai Office, yesterday expressed the opinion that the operation of the new foundry will take place in two years. The Han Yeh Ping is now trying to get machinery from the United States to enlarge the blasting furnace at Tayeh, Hupeh, in order to increase the output of pig-iron.

Rikuro Takagi, an employee of the Chinese Company, was instrumental in bringing the plan to fruition. It was first proposed as early as the administration of the Han Yeh Ping under Shen Kung-pao, the late president, who also approved the scheme.

SPAIN INTERNS U-BOAT WHICH SEEKS SUPPLIES

Submarine Driven To Harbor By Oil Shortage; Commander Is Only 26

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cadiz, September 10.—The German submarine U-293 has entered the harbor, owing to lack of lubricants. It was immediately interned.

The U-293 is a 600-ton vessel, with a crew of thirty officers and men. The Commander is 26 years of age.

DEADLY FIRE SLOWLY CONQUERING HERMADA

Austrian Resistance Is Terrific, But Grip Is Gradually Being Unloosed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, September 10.—An Italian official communique reports:—The attack against our positions at Monte Granuda and Cueltarono, on the Carnia front, failed. Our pressure continues north-eastward of Gorizia.

The booty captured since the battle began includes 145 guns, 94 trench-mortars, 322 machine-guns and 11,196 rifles.

Despite the terrific resistance of the Austrians, north-east of Gorizia, the deadly artillery bombardment and machine-gun fire of the Italians is slowly unloosing the enemy's grip before Mount Hermada. The Austrian counter-blow gained a limited success, our advanced elements withdrawing, in order to rectify and strengthen their straggling positions to the present one, which is the only line which can be defended in the vicinity, until the Generalissimo is ready for another push.

As an instance of the very stubborn assaults made by the enemy, between Korito and Selo, it is related that an entire regiment of Austrian troops, in one short section, assailed a battalion of Italian troops, but concealed machine-guns opened fire at a range of five yards and practically the whole regiment was annihilated.

The airmen have been performing heroic feats above the mountain peaks. One Italian, in order to prevent his opponent's escape, rammed his machine and perished with him.

Udine, September 9.—There is no abatement of the bad weather, but the fight for the heights north-east of Gorizia is continuing night and day and has reached the climax of ferocity, owing to the Italians and Austrians, in equal numbers, strength and determination, struggling in a circumscribed area where it is impossible to employ more men or artillery. Gaps in the ranks are filled instantly and the forces have thus remained balanced. In the past twelve hours, the Italians have made five assaults.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Sept. 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Sept. 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Sept. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Sept. 22
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per R.M.S. Em. of Japan Sept. 14
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador....Sept. 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. S'dzuoka M. Sept. 16
For Europe:—
Per ——— s.s. ——— Sept. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Ivo Maru Sept. 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Sept. 30

KORNILOFF DEFIES PREMIER; CIVIL WAR THREATENS RUSSIA

General Demands Military Control Government; Is At Once Cashiered

ARMY IS DIVIDED

Lukomsky Refuses Command; Kerensky Hints At Revolt At Front

CONTROLS CAPITAL

Orders Martial Law; Germans Meanwhile Rush Up All Best Regiments

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, September 10.—It is reported from headquarters that the Germans have sent their best regiments, including nearly the whole of the Prussian Guard, from the south-west front northwards.

The Bourse Gazette announces that there has been a fresh split in the Cabinet between the Constitutional Democrats and the Socialists.

M. Kerensky, the Russian Premier in a proclamation announces that General Korniloff, the Commander-in-Chief, has demanded that he shall hand over all civil and military powers to the Generalissimo, who would form a new Government. M. Kerensky refused and ordered General Korniloff to hand over his position as Commander-in-Chief to General Klembovsky, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian northern front, who will be provisionally Generalissimo, but will remain at Pskoff.

Proclaim Martial Law

M. Kerensky also proclaims martial law in the town and district of Petrograd and appeals to all citizens to maintain order, for the defence of their country.

General Korniloff's demand for supreme power was conveyed to M. Kerensky by the ex-Premier, Prince Lvoff. The demand said that General Korniloff would form a new Government at his pleasure. The authenticity of the summons was confirmed in a telegraphic conversation between General Korniloff and M. Kerensky.

M. Kerensky's proclamation continues:—"Considering the demand as an attempt in certain quarters to profit by the difficult situation of the country to establish a state of things contrary to the aims of the Revolution, the Government has recognised the necessity of charging me, for the safety of the Fatherland and the freedom of the Republican regime, to take an urgent and indispensable measure to cut at the roots of all attempts against the supreme power of the Revolution."

Capital is Nervous

London, September 10.—Telegrams from Petrograd indicate growing nervousness there. The departing trains are crowded and long queues are waiting at all the stations and booking offices.

The Government is offering facilities for the removal of stores, cargoes and private effects.

M. Kerensky has sent a message to the military and civil authorities throughout Russia, declaring that General Korniloff has betrayed the Fatherland and the Revolution and that General Lukomsky is also a traitor and has refused the order of the Provisional Government to take over General Korniloff's command, indicating the possibility of civil war at the front. General Korniloff will be punished for his treachery and the Government is taking measures to prevent General Korniloff directing detachments of troops.

Workmen Oppose Korniloff

The Petrograd Workmen's Committee suggests that the army and navy shall refuse to obey orders issued by General Korniloff and General Lukomsky.

(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports:—In the direction of Riga, in the region of Pskoff, our rearguards are holding back attacks on the Burtnetsk line. Enemy hydro-

planes in the Baltic dropped 40 bombs on the batteries at Tzerel, without result. Sixteen aeroplanes made two attacks on our torpedo-boats in the Gulf of Riga, without result.

Enemy mine-sweepers are working at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga. An enemy submarine has blown up a tug in the Gulf of Finland.

A German official communique reports: "We repulsed the Russo-Rumanian forces between Trotus Valley and Ojtuz Valley. Our advance-guards retreated before the French, northwestward of Lake Malik."

JAPANESE COMPANY OF U. S. GUARD FORMED

Honolulans Enlist In First Oriental Military Unit Under American Flag

Honolulu, August 18.—Seventy-seven American-born Japanese citizens of Honolulu yesterday evening presented themselves at the national guard armory and enlisted in a body in Company D of the First Regiment, now the Japanese company of the guard and the first unit of troops of this nationality under the American flag.

A record was made in enrolling them, their enlistments being completed and their company records made by ten o'clock, a large force of volunteer clerks assisting both the company officers and the guard surgeons. The enlistments were under the immediate supervision of Capt. W. G. Allen, commander of the company, Doctors Paterson and Hunchett of the medical corps supervising the examinations required from their department. All the men successfully passed the physical tests.

The men ranged in occupation from dentists to soda water clerks, and exhibited the greatest interest in the company. A goodly percentage of them were merchants conducting their own businesses in the city, and there were also several candidates from the country, exhibiting motorcycles as their means of coming to and from drills.

Brigadier-General Samuel I. Johnson addressed the men but for a few minutes after they had assembled, stating that they looked as if they were there more for business than for words. He asked those who wished to enlist to stand up, and they all stood. Captain Allen made a short speech, voicing his belief in their patriotism and their loyalty and his belief, also, that they were there to make soldiers out of themselves for the highest of motives. Captain Allen and Lieutenants Midkiff and MacKaye, the officers of the company, were introduced and the work of enlistment commenced.

The new company will assemble for the first time after its enrolment Sunday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, at the armory, the clerical work necessary completed and their first instruction given in military work. The company is out for the record of raising and enrolling one hundred and fifty men in a week. It will be, at that figure, the only war strength company in the local regiment, with the exception of the Alea company.

JAPAN'S TRADE RETURNS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, September 11.—The trade returns from January 1 to September 10 show that the total exports from Japan amounted to Yen 1,036,461,000 and the total imports to Yen 638,842,000.

ESSAD PASHA IN BERLIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, September 9.—Essad Pasha, the Commander of the 1st Turkish Army, has arrived in Berlin.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN WOODS IS COMPLETED

Isolated Groups Of Germans Beaten To Submission; Annihilate Attackers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, September 10.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: The artillery duel continued violently the whole night long on both banks of the Meuse.

We completed our success of the 8th in the sector of Fosses Wood and Caurieres Wood, overcame the resistance of isolated groups and took more prisoners. The Germans have not renewed their attempts here.

The importance of the enemy's defeat yesterday is confirmed. They made one counter-attack after another, with great fury, despite extremely heavy losses, owing to our fire. At several points, we repulsed as many as five successive attacks, annihilating part of the attacking units.

The communique this evening reported: On the right bank of the Meuse, there have been violent artillery duels in the region of Hill 344 and Bois-des-Fosses. Captain Guynemer has destroyed his 50th German aeroplane.

London, September 10.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: We have consolidated the positions south-eastward of Hargicourt captured yesterday. We drove off raiders eastward of Loos and Armentieres.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: We took a few prisoners today in the neighborhood of Lagnicourt and also south-eastward of St. Julien. The enemy raided an advance-post south-eastward of St. Jans Hoek. We re-established the position.

There was a reciprocal artillery bombardment, eastward of Ypres. We brought down three aeroplanes and drove down four. Five of ours are missing.

(By wireless).—A German official communique reports:—"The British pressed us back at Hargicourt and Villeret. We regained the former position. We penetrated the French lines eastward of Samogneux and took 100 prisoners.

"During August, 64 of our aeroplanes were missing and four balloons were brought down. Our enemies lost 37 balloons and 295 aeroplanes."

TOKIO TRADERS WORRY ABOUT RUSSIAN SALES

Merchandise Amounting To Yen 18,000,000 Unpaid For And Yen 16,000,000 In Orders Unfilled

Tokio, September 6.—Attended by representatives of those leading merchants who are interested in Russian trade in Vladivostok, Tsuruga, Kobe, Osaka, Tokio, Nagoya and Yokohama, the general conference of these merchants was held in the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

Owing to the suspension of foreign exchange in Russia coupled with unsettled political condition in that country, the merchants here claim that they have not yet been paid Y.18,000,000 for merchandise already despatched to Russia and also these merchants are at loss to know whether they would execute further orders amounting to Y.16,000,000, already placed with them.

Various other important matters all aimed at future expansion of trade between Russia and Japan have been fully discussed.

It was also decided to send an application to Viscount Motono, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Nakashoji, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and Mr. Shoda, Minister of Finance, asking these authorities for their effort in order to extend trade between the two nations.

German 'Patriotism' Sign Of Nervousness

New Party Merely Metamorphosis Of Pan-German Organisation, Says Vorwaerts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, September 10.—The Vorwaerts states that the new patriotic Party mentioned yesterday is merely a new metamorphosis of the Pan-Germans. It expresses the opinion that its formation shows growing nervousness.

The Frawley Company

By Domino

"Peg o' My Heart" is a delightful play and a large audience evidently thoroughly enjoyed it last night at the Lyceum Theater. Laughter and tears, cheers and sighs, seemed to be the chief things noticeable and all the emotions called for were deserved.

I have seen four "Peg o' My Hearts." I have liked them all. Miss Cordelia Haager is a perfect pet. She is as clever as she is high—in fact, a good deal cleverer. She was able to make the crowd roar with laughter; she was able to make them sit silently and sob.

Yes; her "Peg" was something very human—but the whole show was unsatisfactory. I have been told that an Irish girl or an Irish man makes the best American, but I doubt whether an American makes a good Irishman or Irishwoman. Miss Haager is American. "Peg" is Irish; very Irish; and somehow the two did not fit and yet we liked the show. Puzzle it out.

From an acting point of view, I should give Miss Annette Tyler the palm. She portrayed the part of "Ethel Chichester" and in every scene she was absolutely convincing. Her part is difficult, too.

Halliday, as usual, was all right. Denniston had a nasty part, but played it well. Miss Sidney, as "Mrs. Chichester," did not enjoy her work. She did not look the part and did not seem at home in it.

Barton, as the dude, was altogether out of the picture. Every sentence seemed to be delivered on "G.", or in minor intervals. "Jarvis" was down to "Della" and "Della" from his voice was Frawley—what a make-up, sir.

No! "Peg" is not your best show. But I am looking forward to "Sunday" tonight, because I think it will just fit the clever company that you are.

Allies Withhold Action On Sweden

(Continued from Page 1)

of the German public service, are likened to the achievements of Count Bernstorff and Captain von Papen.

Confidence is expressed that the Swedish people are innocent and that the whole trouble is due to a pro-German clique, which must be rooted out, but the people must give tangible proof of their friendliness to the Allies, if trouble is to be avoided. It is worthy of note that the Socialists are the strongest individual Party in Sweden, but the present governing class is ultra-Conservative.

Sensation in Japan

Tokio, September 11.—The disclosure that Sweden has been serving German interests has caused a great sensation here.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

anywhere, any place, any time. Have some views of your home or office taken

Burr 2 Broadway

Peking Decides To Send Troops to Europe, Report

(From the Chinese Press)

Decision was arrived at to despatch engineers and a transport corps to Europe to participate in the war at a military conference called by General Tuan Chi-jui Saturday which was attended by the leading military authorities at the Capital. Tuan has learned from a French officer at Peking that France expects China to send 300,000 troops to the front immediately.

The yearly instalments of the Boxer indemnity payment of which is to be postponed on the Allies' consent will be utilised for the improvement of industry, education and military preparation. The Central Government will retain sixty per cent while the provinces will have the balance. The Ministry of Finance has compiled plans for the distribution of the money, and the Cabinet will discuss the question at a coming session.

An International Commission, consisting of representatives of the Entente Powers and China, will be appointed to revise the tariff system upon the suggestion of the Chinese government. Mr. Aglen, inspector-general of Customs, will head the commission.

Premier Tuan Chi-jui, in reply to Tang Chi-yao, Tuchun of Yunnan, demanding the convocation of Parliament before the election of the President next year, admitted that his cabinet was not organised in accordance with law. But he called it, he says, as a temporary measure. The Cabinet will resign in a body if the new Parliament does not approve it.

President Li Yuan-hung, it is reported, will return to his home at Whangpo, Hupeh, with his family.

Lu Cheng-hsian and Wang Tah-hsieh have been appointed to negotiate with the Entente Ministers on the Chinese desiderata.

Ni Shih-chung has requested the Peking administration to remit the sum of $400,000 for the reorganisation of the Ting Wu Army, formerly under the command of Chang Hsun. Tuchun Wang Chuan-yuan of Hupeh has also wired for the immediate advance of $360,000 for defence expenses in his province. The Ministry of Finance rejected Wang's request by saying that the budget for the year has already been completed and there was no available money.

The government is contemplating the cancellation of the agreement with Chang Chien's Tah Dah Company for the lease of enemy vessels, and leasing the ships separately to different Chinese merchants through sealed tenders.

A portion of the Yunnanese troops at Canton, stationed at the old Changchung's yamen, mutinied Monday, but were suppressed by the troops under the personal command of Chen Ping-kun, the Tuchun. The rebellious soldiers have been disarmed and order has been restored.

The local Defence Commissioner, General Lu Yung-hsian, has called a meeting of the gentry of Shanghai at Mr. S. A. Hardoon's garden on Bubbling Well Road this afternoon at 3 o'clock to formulate plans for the relief of the sufferers in Chihli, Fengtien and Shengking on account of the flood.

General Lu has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Woosung Forts, an office vacated by the promotion of Wang Ting-chen, the newly appointed Assistant Inspector-General of the Yangtsze.

Li Shun, the Kiangsu Tuchun, has instructed Lu to watch closely the movements of revolutionary plotters in the settlements. Li believes there are a great number of perjurers among the detectives and injustice will be done in many cases should they be free lances in their activities.

A $2,000 reward has been offered by the bar gold merchants for the arrest of the auto bandits who held up two apprentices and made away with $21,000 worth of gold on Robison Road September 1. They have also decided to purchase a specially made automobile for the transportation of the bars from their hongs to the Ferry Road smelting plant hereafter. The car will contain a strong vault for the valuables and could be locked during the trip.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden today, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:—

1. March, "Manhattan Beach" Sousa
2. Overture, "Tutti in Maschera" Pedrotti
3. Waltz, "San Sebastian" Dodwell
4. Selection, "The Bohemian Girl" Balfe
5. (a) Song, "As when the Snow Drift" ..... Thomas
   (b) Gavotte, "Muriel" Amillon
6. Selection, "Carmen" .....Bizet

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

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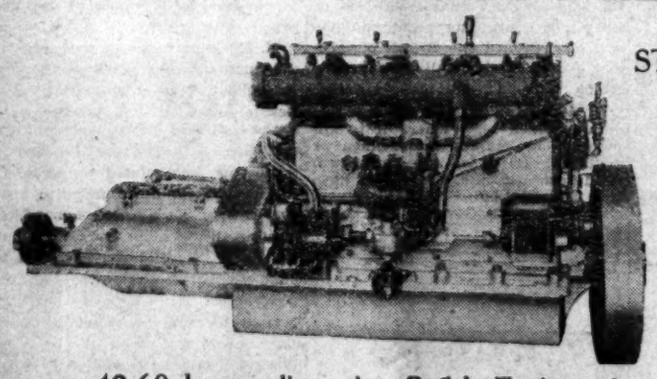

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Germany, As Neutral, Supplied Munitions In Former Wars

Sold Arms To Cuba And Mexico, For Use Against U. S. And To Britain, For Use Against Boers, Says Gerard

By James W. Gerard

At international law it had always been recognised that private individuals and corporations have the right to sell arms and munitions of war to any belligerents, and in The Hague Convention held in 1907 this right was expressly ratified and confirmed. This same Director Griege, who represented Germany at this Hague conference in 1907, in the debates on this point said:

"The neutral boats which engage in such a trade commit a violation of the duties of neutrality. However, according to a principle generally recognised, the State of which the boat files the flag is not responsible for this violation. The neutral States are not called upon to forbid their subjects a commerce, which, from the point of view of the belligerents, ought to be considered as unlawful." (Conference Internationale de la Paix, La Haye, 15 Juiz—October 18, 1907. Vol. III., p. 859.)

During our troubles with General Huerta arms and ammunition for Huerta's forces from Germany were landed from German ships in Mexico. During the Boer War, the Germans, who openly sympathised with the Boers, nevertheless furnished great quantities of arms and munitions expressly destined to be used against the Boers to England; and this although it was manifest that there was no possibility whatever that the Boers could obtain arms and munitions from German sources during the war. For instance, the firm Eberhardt, in Dusseldorf, furnished 109 cannon, complete with wagons, caissons and munitions, etc., to the English expressly designed for use against the Boers.

At one time the Imperial Foreign Office sent me a formal Note concerning a paragraph in former Ambassador Andrew D. White's autobiograph with reference to the alleged stoppage in a German port of a boat laden with arms and ammunition for use against the Americans in Cuba during the Spanish War. Of course, former Ambassador White wrote without having the Embassy records at hand, and these records show that the position he took at the time of this alleged stoppage was eminently correct.

Sale To Cuba Not Protested

The flies show that he wrote the letter to the State Department in which he stated that knowledge came to him of the proposed sailing of this ship, but he did not protest, because he had been advised by a naval attache that the United States did not have the right to interfere. The Department of State wrote to him commending his action in not filing any protest or otherwise interfering.

It seemed as if the German Government expressly desired to stir up hatred against America on this issue in order to force the American Government, through fear of either the German Government or the German-American propagandists at home, to put an immediate embargo on the export of these supplies.

Zimmermann showed me in the autumn of 1914 a long list sent him by Bernstorff reporting quantities of saddles, automobiles, motor trenches, tires, explosives, foodstuffs and so on exported from America to the Allies, and he intimated that this traffic had reached such proportions that it should be stopped.

In February, 1915, in the official communique of the day appeared the following statement: "Heavy artillery fire in certain sections of the west front, mostly with American ammunition;" and in April, in the official communique, something to this effect: "Captured French artillery officers say that they have great stores of American ammunition." I obtained through the State Department in Washington a statement from the French Ambassador certifying that up to that time, the end of April, 1915, no shells whatever of the French artillery had been furnished from America.

Wilson Is Caricatured

Nothing, however, would satisfy the Germans. They seemed determined that the export of every article, whether of food or mupitions, which might prove of use to the Allies in the war should be stopped. Newspapers were filled with bitter attacks upon America and upon President Wilson, and with caricatures referring to the sale of munitions.

It never seemed to occur to the Germans that we could not violate The Hague Convention in order to change the rules of the game because one party, after the commencement of hostilities, found that the rule worked to his disadvantage. Nor did the Germans consider that America could not vary its international law with the changing fortunes of war and make one ruling when the Germans lost control of the sea and another if they regained it.

From early in 1915 until I left Germany I do not think I ever had a conversation with a German without his alluding to this question. Shortly before leaving Germany, in January, 1917, and after I had learned of the probability of the resumption of ruthless submarine war, at an evening party at Dr. Solf's the Colonial Minister's, a large German, who turned out to be one of the grand dukes of Macklenburg-Schwerin, planted himself some distance away from me and addressed me in German, saying: "You are the American Ambassador and I want to tell you that the conduct of America in furnishing arms and ammunition to the enemies of Germany is stamped deep on the German heart, that we will never forget it, and will some day have our revenge."

Medals On Chest Battle

He spoke in a voice so loud and slapped his chest so hard that every one in the room stopped his conversation in order to hear. As he wore on his breast the orders of the Black Eagle, the Red Eagle, the Elephant and the Seraphim, when he struck all this menagerie the rattle alone was quite loud. I reminded him politely of The Hague Convention, of the fact that we could not change international law from time to time with the change in the situation of the war, and that Germany had furnished arms to England to use against the Boers. But he simply answered, saying: "We care nothing for treaties," and my answer, "That is what they all say," was a retort too obvious to be omitted.

The German press continually published articles to the effect that the war would be finished if it were not for the shipment of supplies from America. All public opinion was with the German Government when the warning was issued on February 4, 1915, stating that the blockade of England would commence on the eighteenth and warning neutral ships to keep out of the war zone.

From then on we had constant cases and crises with reference to the sinking of American boats by the German submarines. There were the cases of the Gulflight and the Cushing and the Falaba, an English boat sunk without warning on which American were killed.

Tries To Coerce America

On May 6, 1915, Director Kriege of the Foreign Office asked Mr. Jackson to call and see him, and told him that he would like to have the following three points brought to the attention of the American public:

First. As the result of the English effort to stop our foreign commerce with Germany, Germany would do everything in her power to destroy English commerce and merchant shipping. There was, however, never at any time an intention to destroy or interfere with neutral commerce or to attack neutral shipping unless engaged in contraband trade. In view of the action of the British Government in arming merchant vessels and causing them to develop their national character, the occasional destruction of a neutral ship was unavoidable. Naval officers in command of submarines had been instructed originally, and new and more stringent instructions had been issued repeatedly to use the utmost care consistent with their own safety, to avoid attacks on neutral vessels.

Second. In case a neutral ship should be destroyed by a submarine, the German Government is prepared to make an immediate and formal expression of its regret and to pay an indemnity, without having recourse to a prize court.

Third. All reports with regard to the destruction of a neutral vessel by a German submarine are investigated at once by both the German Foreign Office and Admiralty, and the result is communicated to the Government concerned, which is requested in return to communicate to the German Government the result of its own independent investigation. Where there is any material divergence in the two reports as to the presumed cause of destruction (torpedo or mine), the question is to be submitted to investigation by a commission composed of representatives of the two nations concerned with a neutral arbiter, whose decision will be final. This course has already been adopted in two cases, in which a Dutch and a Norwegian vessel, respectively, were concerned. The German Government reserves its right to refuse this international arbitration in exceptional cases where for military reasons the German Admiralty is opposed to its taking place.

Director Kriege told Mr. Jackson that a written communication in which the substance of the foregoing would be contained would soon be made to the Embassy.

Details Are Worked Over

Mr. Jackson put this conversation down in the form given and showed Director Kriege a copy of it. Later in the day Geheimrat Simon called on Mr. Jackson at the Embassy and said that Dr. Kriege would like to have point two read as follows: "In case, through any unfortunate mistake a neutral ship," etc., and that Dr. Kriege would like to change what was writen on point three beginning with "Where there is" and continuing to the end so that it should read:

Where there is any material divergence in the two reports as to the presumed cause of destruction (torpedo or mine), the German Government has already in several instances declared its readiness to submit the question to the decision of an international commission in accordance with The Hague Convention for the friendly settlement of international disputes.

Geheimrat Simon said that this had been suggested by Director Kriege in case it should be decided to make a communication to the American press. Mr. Jackson told Geheimrat Simon that he would report the subject of his conversation to me, but that it would depend upon me whether any communication should be made to the American Government or to the press upon the subject.

Lusitania Upsets Program

Of course, the news of the torpedoing of the Lusitania on May 7, and of the great loss of American lives, brought about a very critical situation, and naturally nothing was done with Kriege's propositions.

It is unnecessary here for me to go into the Notes which were exchanged between the two Governments, because all that is already public property.

Some time after I had delivered our first Lusitania Note of May 11, 1915, Zimmermann was lunching with us. A good-looking American woman married to a German was also of the party, and after lunch, although I was talking to some one else, I overheard part of her conversation with Zimmermann.

When Zimmermann left I asked her what it was that he had said about America, Germany, Mr. Bryan and the Lusitania. She then told me that she had said to Zimmermann that it was a great pity that we were to leave Berlin, as it looked as if diplomatic relations between the two countries would be broken and that Zimmermann had told her not to worry about that because they had just received word from the Austrian Government that Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador in Washington, had cabled that the Lusitania Note from America to Germany was only sent as a sop to public opinion in America and that the Government did not really mean what was said in that Note.

I then called on Zimmermann at the Foreign Office, and he showed me Dumba's cablegram, which was substantially as stated above.

Of course, I immediately cabled to the State Department, and also got word to President Wilson. The rest of the incident is public property. I, of course, did not know what actually occurred between Mr. Bryan and Dr. Dumba, but I am sure that Dr. Dumba must have misunderstood any friendly statements made by Mr. Bryan.

Dumba Cablegram Stage-like

It was very lucky that I discovered the existence of this Dumba, cablegram in this manner, which savors almost of diplomacy as represented on the stage. If the Germans had gone on in the belief that the Lusitania Note was not really meant, war would have inevitably resulted at that time between Germany and America, and it shows how great events may be shaped by heavy luncheons and a pretty woman.

The Lusitania And German Threats

Much indignation has been caused in Germany by the fact that the Lusitania on her eastward voyage from New York early in February, 1915, had raised the American flag when nearing British waters.

Shortly after this incident had become known I was at the Winter Garden, a large concert hall in Berlin, with Grant Smith, first secretary of the embassy at Vienna, and members of my staff. We naturally spoke

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Army Aviators Get Points From French Veterans

The famous French flyer, Lemaitre, showing the good points of a Nieuport battle plane to Captain J. C. Bartholf, of the U. S. Signal Corps. The arrow shows the position of the machine gun, which, somehow, shoots through the whirring propeller of the machine.

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These are some of the symptoms of kidney impurities in the blood. There are many more, but these show our meaning.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in

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SAYS ALLIES CAN WIN IN SHIPPING CONTEST

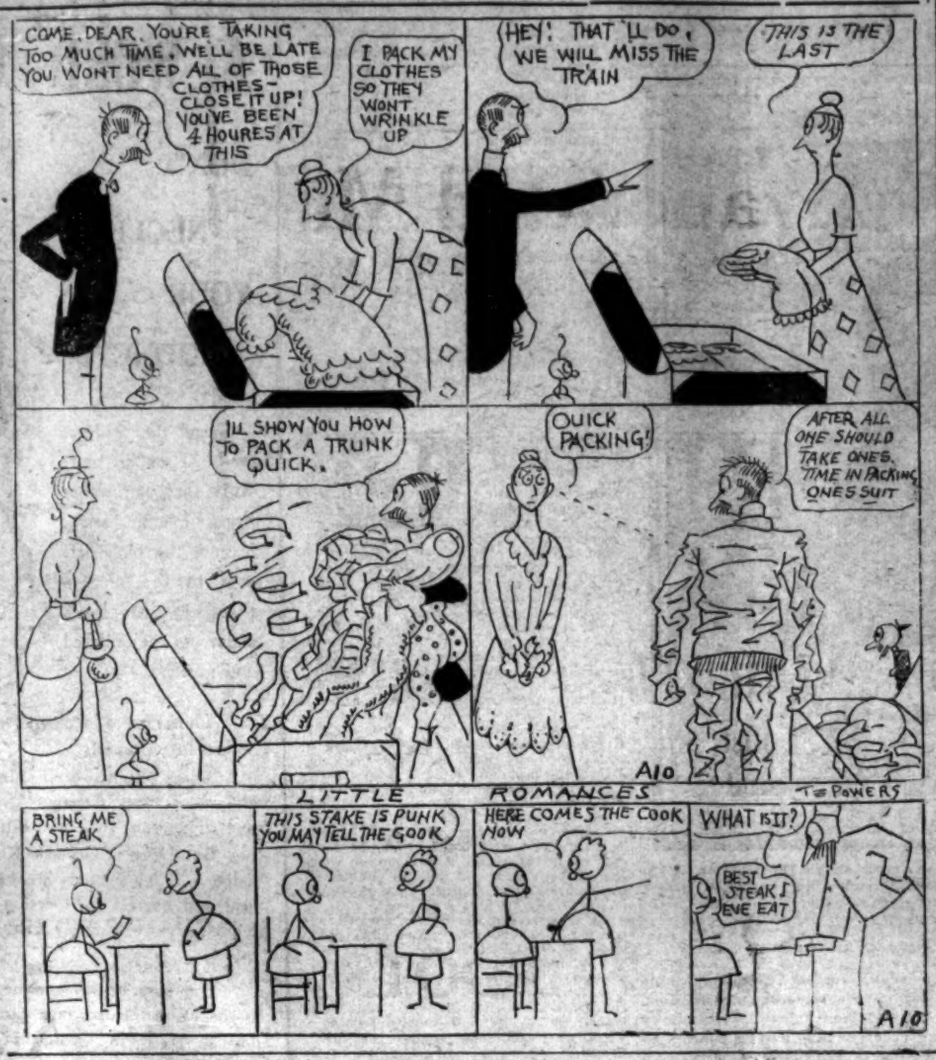
Have Tonnage And Capacity To Build, But Must Sacrifice Trade, Expert Insists

Washington, August 3.—A leading authority on shipping said today that a survey of the present situation, just completed, showed that there was enough available tonnage and enough shipbuilding capacity to insure success to the allied nations. A rearrangement of belligerent and neutral tonnage for allied uses and great sacrifies of trade would be required, he insisted. In part, he said:

"One of the problems for America is to determine how much of her South American trade she can sacrifice, either by actually cutting off her ships that call at South American ports or by substituting for her ships neutral vessels, unsuitable for the war trade, thereby freeing the American ships. Great Britain has apportioned 2,000,000 tons of her shipping to allied uses, and this does not include the amount she has taken over for her own war service.

"The sacrifices that have been made and that are being made will not be accompanied in any instance by jealousy or hard feeling if all the belligerents at war with Germany make them together. That would eliminate the most difficult problem in connection with this phase of the war, because it would leave no room for the charge that one country was trying to slip in and take trade away from another."

Joys and Glooms By Tom Powers


COME, DEAR, YOU'RE TAKING TOO MUCH TIME, WE'LL BE LATE YOU WONT NEED ALL OF THOSE CLOTHES— CLOSE IT UP! YOU'VE BEEN 4 HOURES AT THIS
I PACK MY CLOTHES SO THEY WONT WRINKLE UP
HEY! THAT 'LL DO, WE WILL MISS THE TRAIN
THIS IS THE LAST
I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO PACK A TRUNK QUICK.
QUICK PACKING!
AFTER ALL ONE SHOULD TAKE ONE'S TIME IN PACKING ONE'S SUIT
A10
LITTLE ROMANCES
T. POWERS
BRING ME A STEAK
THIS STAKE IS PUNK YOU MAY TELL THE GOOK
HERE COMES THE COOK NOW
WHAT IS IT?
BEST STEAK I EVE EAT
A10

Germany, As Neutral, Supplied Munitions

(Continued from Page 3)

English among ourselves, a fact which aroused the ire of a German who had been drinking heavily and who was seated in the next box. He immediately began to call out that some one was speaking English, and when told by one of the attendants that it was the American Ambassador, he immediately called out in a loud voice that Americans were even worse than English and that the Lusitania had been flying the American flag as protection in British waters.

Germans Make Apology

The audience, however, took sides against him and told him to shut up. As I left the house at the close of the performance some Germans spoke to me and apologised for his conduct.

The next day the manager of the Winter Garden also called on me to express his regret for the occurrence.

About a year afterward I was at the races one day and saw this man and asked him what he meant by making such a noise at the Winter Garden. He immediately apologised and said that he had been drinking and hoped that I would forget the incident. This was the only incident of the kind which occurred to me during all the time that I was in Germany.

Both before and after the sinking of the Lusitania the German Foreign Office put forward all kinds of proposals with reference to American ships in the war zone. On one afternoon Zimmermann, who had a number of these proposals drafted in German, showed them to me, and I wrote down the English translation for him to see how it would look in English.

Ship Proposal Rejected

These proposals were about the sailing from America of what might be called certified ships, the ships to be painted and stripped in d stinctive way, to come from certified ports at certain certified times, America to agree that these ships should carry no contraband whatever. All these proposals were sternly rejected by the President.

The German note of the sixteenth 16, to our note of February 10 and announced that Germany declined all responsibility for what might happen to neutral ships, and, in addition, announced that mines would be allowed in waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland. This note also contained one of Zimmermann's proposed solutions, namely, that American warships should convoy American merchantmen.

The German note of the sixteenth also spoke about the great traffic in munition from the United States to the Allies, and contained a suggestion that the United States should induce the Allies to adopt the Declaration of London and admit the importation not only of food, but of all raw materials into Germany.

February 20 was the date of the conciliatory note addressed by President Wilson to both Great Britain and Germany, and it continued the suggestion that submarines should not be employed against merchant vessels of any nationality and that food should be allowed to go through for the civil population of Germany consigned to the agencies named by the United States in Germany, which were to see that the food was received and was distributed to the civil population.

In the meantime the mines on the German coast had destroyed two American ships, one called the Carib and the other the Evelyn, both loaded with cotton for Germany.

In America Congress refused to pass a law to put it in the power of the President to place an embargo on the export of munitions of war.

In April Count Bernstorff delivered his note concerning the alleged want of neutrality of the United States, referring to the numerous new industries of war materials being built up in the United States, stating: "In reality the United States is supplying only Germany's enemies, a fact which is not in any way modified by the theoretical willingness to furnish Germany as well."

Refuses Embargo On Arms

To this note Secretary Bryan, in a note, replied that it was impossible, in view of the indisputable doctrines of accepted international law, to make any change in our own laws of neutrality which meant unequally affecting during the the progress of the war the relations of the United States with the various nations at war, and that the placing of embargoes on the trade in arms which constituted such a change would be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States.

But all these negotiations, reproaches and recriminations were put to an end by the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the killing of American women and civilians who were passengers on that vessel.

I believed myself that we would immediately break diplomatic relations and prepared to leave Germany. On May 11 I delivered to Von Jagow the Lusitania note, which, after calling attention to the cases of the sinking of American boats ending with the Lusitania, contained the statement:

"The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and or safeguarding their free exercises and enjoyments."

During this period I had constant conversations with Von Jagow and Zimmermann, and it was during the period of conversations about this submarine warfare that Zimmermann on one occasion said to me: "The United States does not dare to do anything against Germany, because we have 500,000 German reservists in America who will rise in arms against your Government if your Government should dare to take any action against Germany." As he said this he had worked himself up to a passion and repeatedly struck the table with his fist.

I told him that we had 501,000 lamp-posts in America, and that was where the German reservists would find themselves if they tried any uprising.

I also called his attention to the fact that no German-Americans making use of the American passports, which they could easily obtain, were sailing for Germany by way of Scandinavian countries in order to enlist in the German army. I told him if he could show me one person with an American passport who had come to fight in the German army that I might more readily believe what he said about the Germans in America rising in revolution.

Red-Headed Yale Boy Enlist

As a matter of fact, during the whole course of the war I knew of only one man with American citizenship who enlisted in the German army. This was a red-headed Yale student named Llewellyn, who enlisted in a German regiment.

His father, a business man in New York, cabled, asking me to have his son released from the German army. And so I procured the discharge of the young man, who immediately wrote to me and informed me that he was over twenty-one and that he could not see what business his father had to interfere with his military ambitions. I thereupon withdrew my request with reference to him, but he had already been discharged from the army. When his regiment went to the west front he stowed away on the cars with it, was present at the attack on Ypres and was shot through the body. He recovered in a German hospital, received the Iron Cross, was discharged and sailed for America. What has since become of him I do not know.

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SPORTS -:- Latest News of Athletic World -:- GOSSIP

LEONARD KNOCKS OUT KILBANE IN 3 ROUNDS

New Lightweight Champ Makes Short Work Of World's Featherweight King

Philadelphia, Pa., July 25.—Landing a pile driving right squarely on the chin, Benny Leonard of New York, world's lightweight champion, tonight knocked out Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, world's featherweight champion, after two minutes and fifty-nine seconds of the third round expired. The terrific blow, a right cross, sent the wonderful little Cleveland boy to the canvas of the ring at Shibe park, and Jimmy Dunn, manager of the Ohioan, seeing his boy was gone, tossed the towel into the ring.

That was the finish of the battle of champions, as 18,000 widly excited fans peered from the darkness on the calcium lighted ring. It was a sensational finish, and it proved once more that a good little man cannot defeat a good big man. It also shattered the hopes of Kilbane, who long has aspired to become a double champion by holding the lightweight crown as well as the featherweight.

Reels Like Drunken Man

It was the first time in his long and wonderful ring career that Kilbane has been knocked out. When the blow that ended the battle was landed by Leonard it hit the spot that rocks 'em to sleep. When Kilbane's seconds jumped into the ring and took him to his corner he was reeling like a drunken man. He was done completely.

Perhaps a lot of those who witnessed the bout tonight will say that Kilbane might have continued the battle had not the towel been heaved into the ring. This happened when there was only one second left of the third round to be fought. The minute's rest they will argue might have enabled him to recover, but wise fish of boxing will argue perhaps, as Kilbane's manager, Jimmy Dunn did, that the fight was over.

From the start it was apparent that Kilbane was in for a beating. He was badly outpointed in the opening round and Leonard's blows brought the blood from his mouth. In the second round Kilbane was handed a terrific lacing, but gamely stood the gaff, but it was evident that he could not last much longer, for he seemed unable to present an offense that could keep Leonard's hard right from reaching his jaw. Leonard fought at terrific speed in the third round and knocked Kilbane to his knees once before landing the finishing blow.

Crowd Numbers 18,000

The vanguard of the crowd of 18,000 was on hand early. Shortly after 6 o'clock the early birds commenced to gather at the bleacher gates. As the numbers crept by they came in an ever increasing stream, and by 7 o'clock the entrances to the cheaper seats were badly congested. By 7.30 the first grand stand patrons put in an appearance. The scalpers were numerous and they demanded a 25 per cent increase over the value of the tickets, with few takers.

The crowd was unusually quiet, being entirely too busy finding seats to pay much attention to the preliminaries. In the first preliminary Mickey Dunn, one of Leonard's sparring partners, dealt a beating to Bobby McCann of this city.

Hundreds of out of town enthusiasts were in the stands. Of course most of the visitors came from New York in two special trains, but there were many from Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Boston.

Bleacher Fans Rush Police

During the second preliminary the crowd in the left field bleachers rushed the police and fought their way into the left field pavilion. In the semi-darkness it was impossible to separate the seat holders from the invaders, and the latter were still holding the captured space when the big mill started. Joe Welsh of Philadelphia broke even with Young Brown of New York in this contest.

The picture presented when the two famous battlers stepped to the center of the ring to be sent away on their epoch making journey was not unusual. The noisy, stifling and fetid atmosphere which usually cloaks the ring classic was missing.

Watch Boat From Darkness

The setting for the battle of champions was not a colorful picture. It did not reflect the drab, unattractiveness of an indoor ring encounter. It was just clean, wholesome study in black and white. Within the four walls of the park was an army of people and yet, had it not been for the tenseness in the very atmosphere, one would have felt lonely in the darkness, for the only lights were over the ring after the battle started.

No ring contest ever held in Philadelphia was witnessed by so many women—women whose presence would grace any drawing room in the land. It was a football crowd, a baseball crowd, a country club crowd seeking an unusual opportunity of seeing a boxing bout under peculiarly favorable conditions.

Ring Celebrities View Battle

There was no dearth of the men whose bone and sinew has made the boxing game what it is today. Seated close to the ring was Jack Skelly, the famous son of fistiana who placed Yonker, N. J., on the map. Jimmy Devine of Pittsburgh, manager and trainer; Jimmy "Kid" Howard, whose skill and prowess has developed champions of every class; Matt Hinkel, Cleveland's great promoter and referee, were there.

Chief among the boxers were Charlie White of Chicago; Richie Mitchell of Milwaukee, Johnny Dundee, George Chaney, the Baltimore knock-out king; Willie Jackson, Frankie Callahan, and Irish Patsy Cline.

Boxers Enter Ring

It was 9.30 when Kilbane entered the ring, accompanied by his manager, Jimmy Dunn. He was received with a roar of applause. He wore a green sweater. Leonard made his appearance at 9.32 with his retinue. He wore a purple bathrobe. Both men as once posed for an army of picture men. Then they were introduced and the battle was on.

Fight By Rounds

First Round—Leonard led a left to the jaw and Kilbane rushed him to the ropes, where they clinched. Leonard hooked a left to the head and then missed a left swing. Leonard jabbed a left to the nose and sent a fusillade of light rights to the body. Kilbane hooked a left to the ear. Both danced around the ring. Kilbane ducked a right for the head. Leonard jabbed a left to the head and hooked a right to the jaw. Kilbane was bleeding at the mouth. Kilbane missed a left swing. It was Leonard's round.

Second Round.—The boys feinted for and opening and Kilbane landed a hard right uppercut to the chin. Leonard hooked a right to the jaw and followed with right and left hooks to the jaw, then a left jab to the mouth. Benny forced the issue and kept jabbing lefts to the nose and mouth. Kilbane was bleeding freely as they clinched at the bell. Another Leonard round.

Third Round.—Both sparred for an opening. Kilbane got in a right and Leonard grazed Johnny's jaw with a left. Leonard rushed Kilbane around the ring and with a volley of rights and lefts sent Johnny back to the ropes. Leonard caught Kilbane with a right and sent him to his knees. The featherweight champion was up in an instant fighting viciously. Leonard chased Kilbane around the ring, cracking rights to his jaw and his gore reddened face. Leonard crashed a right against Kilbane's jaw and dropped him like a dog. He was up in about three seconds, but before Leonard could hit him again the white towel fluttered in the air and dropped in the ring. There was only one second of the round to go when the towel was tossed. Kilbane was knocked out and when he got to his feet he staggered around like a drunken man.

Kiangwan Races

The International Recreation Club is getting ready to start its racing season in style. Nothing definite has yet been decided, but the committee is considering a proposal to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival with a two-day meeting, on Saturday, September 29 and Monday, October 1. It is suggested to have nine races each day.

Tennis

The match between the Portuguese Tennis Club and the Cathay Recreation Club was won by the Portuguese by the following scores:

E. Leitao and R. Canavarro beat D. Y. Lin and Y. S. Day, 6-4, 6-2.

A. Leitao and R. Robarts beat Y. C. Hu and T. L. Dow, 6-0, 7-5.

V. Remedios and J. Pereira beat Wm. Hu and C. C. Wu, 6-2, 6-2.

G. Silva and A. A. Leitao beat Dr. Siao and Dr. Chu, 6-3, 6-1.

S. Xavier and V. Pereira beat K. G. Chu and C. C. Ban, 6-0, 6-4.

News Brevities

Following are the winning numbers in the fifth drawing of the Powhattan Club War Savings Association raffle, held Monday: 1st prize, No. 117 (Shanghai); 2nd prize, No. 27 (Foochow); 3rd prize, No. 77 (Shanghai); 4th prize, No. 69 (Shanghai)

* * *

The Coast Inspector announces that Captain Meathrel of the s.s. Shantung reports that on September 9 he passed a derelict fishing junk, with the foremast broken off, 4 miles N. 56° E. from Tung Chu (Bella Vista), drifting before a N.W. gale.

* * *

Joss paper ashes, evidently not properly extinguished before being placed in a room used for storing odds and ends, caused a fire at XF 745 Kansuh Road yesterday morning. Sections of all fire companies responding to a general alarm put out the blaze, a portion of the first floor of the dwelling only being badly damaged.

* * *

The Union Insurance Society of Canton will hold an extraordinary general meeting at the head office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on September 27.

* * *

Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice of Hongkong, arrived in Shanghai yesterday morning on the Shinyo Maru, leaving again in the afternoon on the C. N. s.s. Shengking for Weihaiwei.

* * *

The inquest over the body of Emil Neugebauer, a Russian born German subject, who died suddenly in the Standard Oil Company offices Monday, was held by American Assessor Perkins and Magistrate Waung yesterday. A verdict of death from heart failure was returned. Neugebauer was 42 years old and leaves a widow and five small children.

* * *

Two more cases of chauffeurs arrested for reckless driving were up in the Mixed Court yesterday. Both were brought in on the complaint of Mr. J. J. Keegan. Mr. Keegan testified that while driving on Bubbling Well Road he slowed up on approaching Ferry Road and just as he did so, a car driven by Hyoong Sung-foo took a broad swing out of that road at high speed and without any sound from the horn. Mr. Keegan barely avoided being hit. Hyoong was fined $25. While Mr. Keegan was going to the Bubbling Well police station to report this the same sort of thing occurred, with another car. The chauffeur of the latter was remanded.

RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP

Entries for the Shanghai rifle championship, to be fired off under the auspices of the Shanghai Rifle Association, will close on tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. Intending competitors should send in their names to Mr. A. M. Collaco, care the Russo-Asiatic Bank, before that time. The entrance fee is $3.

Vatican Gives Denial To Alleged Interview

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, September 9.—The Vatican has published a strong denial of the interview stated to have been given by the Pope on the 6th.

CONFUCIUS WORSHIP

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, September 11.—A mandate announces that September 22 is the date fixed for offering sacrifices to Confucius. The President will conduct the ceremony in person and the Ministry of the Interior is ordered to make the necessary preparations.

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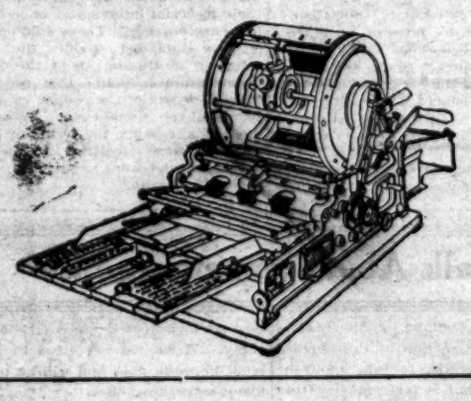

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WEATHER

Very cloudy weather, with variable and moderate breezes in our regions. The typhoon of the Yellow Sea will raise bad weather on the coasts of Korea. A new typhoon is shown South of Formosa. Rough weather is expected in the Channel and the Northern part of the Yellow Sea.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, SEPTEMBER 12, 1917

Maximilian Harden On 'The Stockholm Dream'

HERR Maximilian Harden devoted the whole of a recent issue of the Zukunft to an article called "The Stockholm Dream." Extracts from this article already have appeared in THE CHINA PRESS. We are now able to publish it somewhat more fully. As befits the subject, Herr Harden indulges even more freely than usual in quotations, metaphors and calculated obscurities, but the gist of his argument is that, in view of the uncertain prospects of Stockholm, and the uncertainty of success in the game that Germany has thus far played in Russia, the time is approaching for Germany to throw some concessions into the scale—concessions about Poland and Alsace-Lorraine.

Harden leads up to his main argument by a sort of eulogy of President Wilson, whose policy he still believes to be based on an article called: "If I were Wilson," which appeared in the Zukunft in April, 1916! He now writes:

"Never has a mortal worked so quickly upon the language, ideas and will of civilised mankind as this Professor in the White House. Emperors, Ministers, Parliaments of every color—they all copy his language, and his peace ideal, now that it has been adopted by the head of a young World-Power, illuminates towering piles of printed paper."

Harden complains of the "childish" distortion of President Wilson's latest message by the German Press, and proceeds:

The principles of the American program have, of course, remained unchanged. The United States aim at neither increase of territory nor indemnity for their war costs; they want no sort of gain in the material spheres. They desire that every people shall obtain the form of Government and the freedom which it wants, and that none shall have to fear alien oppression; that every wrong shall be requited, but indemnity be given only for proved injury; that change of ownership and return to a former suzerainty shall be permitted only when the people itself demands this for the security of its freedom, comfort and future happiness (the reference is to a free popular vote in Alsace-Lorraine); that a league of democracies shall protect the peace of the world, set up a Court of Arbitration, and provide it with the defence that is necessary against the attacks of ambitious autocracies. . . . A special effect upon the Russians is, no doubt, expected from the sentences which give warning against being guided by desire for applause, against believing in the reality of the German yearning for freedom, which serves only as a mask, and against failing to understand that the Berlin Government, in its fear of the menacing disaster, is using, as international intermediaries, parties to which it has itself always denied the minimum of tolerance and justice, and whose future would be imperilled, and perhaps destroyed, by the victory of autocracy. The July sun will doubtless show whether this message, the most powerful exhibition of Western art, will convert the Russian Committee.

Prospects of Socialist Congress

Harden then observes that only the Russian proposal of a Socialist Congress retains any importance, and he declares that, if the congress does not meet, "the unity of front against Germany will be secured more firmly than ever before." He attributes to the personal influence of Mr. Balfour, fresh from America, the British Note to Russia, "which insists very strongly upon the agreement with Wilson's peace program, welcomes the Russian intention to restore the old Polish realm which was divided among three alien Crowns, and expresses readiness to re-examine thoroughly all the agreements of the Allies and to alter what is rejected by the majority." He says that Mr. Balfour is "the trained fencer who thus parries a dangerous blow," and he says that the proposed Socialist Congress may be rendered impossible either by this British action, or by the fall from power of those Russians who desire the congress, or, again, by the effect of the Scheidemann program announced at Stockholm. He observes further that, if the Socialist Congress were still to meet, the object of the Western Powers "and of certain neutrals" would be to turn the Russian Committee against the Germans by showing that the German attitude is impossible and that even the conclusion of a separate peace by Russia "would no longer disheaten the British Empire, North and South America, France, Italy, Australia, Africa, and their half-grown hangers-on."

Harden frankly ridicules the pretence that the German Socialist Minority is in any sense "international." He observes that the Majority Socialists abandoned the fundamental doctrine of internationalism three years ago, and no longer believe in it.

Russia, Poland and Alsace-Lorraine

Harden goes on to argue, first, that there is no serious question of the German Government's making a peace dictated by the Russian Committee; secondly, that there is every danger of its appearing that, while France is only willing to make peace with victory, Germany is reduced to wanting peace at any price; and, thirdly that Germany is basing vain hopes on ignorance of Russia. He says:

How will things go in Russia without the Emperor-Pope, without the power of the Synod, without the privileges of the nobles, without the police and the censorship, in a democracy uncontrolled and without a head? How will it go when, after centuries of the most rigid Tsarism, the Imperial Duma, yesterday the home of all freedom, is despised as the symbol of reaction, and when people listen only to the word of a Committee in which peasants and factory hands sit side by side with common soldiers? Once more Russia is leaning far over the edge of an abyss, the deepest abyss into which she has ever looked. Will giddiness carry her down, or will the peasants—that army of hundreds of millions, whose voice has not yet been heard—carry her back into the corn lands of human reason and old order? Order and clear reason never passed as the virtue of the Russians, but were always attributed to the efficient Germans. They must not linger at the edge of the abyss, nor in this mightiest whirlpool of fate trust blindly in an efficiency which is sufficient for everyday needs.

Herr Harden then concludes as follows that the proper tactics for Germany are to make some speedy concessions:

All our enemies and all the Slavs are in favor of the unification of the three pieces of the Polish realm. In the 35th month of the war America, Britain and France loudly proclaim their resolution to go on fighting until Alsace-Lorraine, if its majority desires it, has again become French. Ideas can be defeated only by ideas, and never by howitzers and torpedoes. Instead of dreaming of a Stockholm miracle, think out a world picture which will win souls for a peace in the making of which Germany will have her share! Miracles only happen when love, in its holy strength, is fructified by the creative spirit of humanity.

Russia's Mental Chaos

(Literary Digest)

The astounding behavior of the Russian troops in northern Galicia, when they inaugurated a mutinous retreat in the face of the first Teutonic attack almost at the same point as their previous victorious progress, seems to be due to the mental indigestion from which almost the entire nation is suffering. The Russian official reports tell us that—

"In spite of our superiority in numbers in the regions attacked, our retreat was almost uninterrupted. This is the result of the instability of our troops, disregard for military orders, and the propaganda of the Maximalists."

The Maximalists, we are told, are the followers of Nicholai Lenin, who is determined to secure the establishment of a Socialist Utopia of the most radical sort where capital shall be no more. They are violently opposed to any further offensive against the Germans, and the Petrograd Pravda indulges in arguments of this sort to prevent it:

"Who will guarantee the safety of the capital from German invasion if warlike cries continue? Those who preach an offensive are merely helping Wilhelm. Revoltion is blazing in Germany. The partisans of an offensive will enable Wilhelm to extinguish the flames."

Then we have the followers of Maxim Gorky, who want a Utopia, but do not seem to have quite made up their minds as regards the type. At any rate, they want no further offensive, and profoundly distrust their allies. Thus Gorky's paper, the Petrograd Novaya Zhizn, opines:

"Any, even the least, increase in the defensive powers of the country without corresponding political steps in the direction of peace is a direct continuation of the disgraceful slaughter in the interests of imperialism and a stab in the back of Austro-German democracy, which has joined her efforts with us in the struggle for peace. . . .

"That a complete victory by England would be Europe's deliverance from the 'militaristic' hegemony of Germany is obvious. Of greater complexity is the other question, How much would the 'liberated' nations have gained? Would they not have fallen from the frying-pan into the fire?

Next to the question of a vigorous offensive comes that of peace—a peace according to the much-chanted formula, "without annexations and without indemnities." The Minimalists, a group of Socialists who are more moderate than the followers of Lenin, have curious views upon this subject and seem to desire the utmost tenderness shown to our common enemy. Thus their organ, the Petrograd Rabatchaya Gazeta, writes:

"We should betray the principle of international solidarity if we wanted to impose the whole burden of the war upon one nation only, the Germans, for instance. By doing so we should crush German culture, paralyze for long the economic development of Germany.

"Belgium, Servia, and the other countries must be restored, but let the cost of their restoration be borne more or less equally by the owning classes of Europe."

The Revolutionary Socialists—Russia seems to possess a perfect Socialistic kaleidoscope—cling to the "no annexation, no indemnity" formula, but demand vigorous action. One of their papers, the Petrograd Dielo Naroda, discussing Russia's military position since the Revolution, remarked:

"We must recognise the impossibility of further prolonging the indefinite—not to use a harsher word—international situation taken up by the Russian Republic for three long months. Russia then practically left the ranks of the belligerent Powers—left them automatically, inasmuch as the complete negation of our original war-aims could not but paralyze our military activity at the front.

"There are only two ways of issuing from this situation: either by a separate peace or by a re-establishment of the unity of fronts. The first method has been repudiated by the Russian Revolutionary Democracy with full unanimity. It would seem, then, that we have no alternative but to resume the strategical and political unity of the Allied fronts. But, in our opinion, it would be tantamount to a surrender of our revolutionary foreign policy, at the discretion of the Allies, if we assumed the offensive before receiving firm guaranties of the Allies' adherence to the watchword, 'peace without annexation.'"

The Petrograd Zemlia e Volia, another Revolutionary Socialist organ, and the Moscow Russkiya Vedomosti, an old-established and moderately radical paper, join in urging a vigorous offensive as Russia's first duty. The Zemlia e Volia says: "It is necessary to attack, we must attack . . . an intense and successful struggle is necessary before peace can be obtained." The Russkiya Vedomosti considers that—

"The duty to our allies and to our own interests dictates to us the necessity of resuming active operations. Much is being said now about peace and its possible terms. But so long as peace has not been concluded, so long as the war lasts, it must be conducted in such a manner as to gain victory and avert the possibility of defeat. And for that there is only one means—we must be prepared not only for defense, but also for offense."

The older-established papers recognise and admit the chaotic condition of the popular mind. The Petrograd Ryetch remarks:

"A considerable section of our press has manifested a truly astounding short-sightedness and lack of political thought. It has put and solved the question of peace as the man in the street with his limited political field of vision would have done, and these decisions have been boldly and categorically represented to be the decisions reached by all the people, at least by the laboring element. Then they were advanced in the form of definite demands for 'repudiation of annexations and indemnities,' and soon this ambiguous and equivocal formula became a kind of fetish, a sacred commandment, a symbol of democratic faith. Along with people who are convinced of its justice and legitimacy, it has got hold of large masses of tired and disappointed people who are instinctively yearning for peace, who are awed by the perspective of a severe struggle which is yet necessary in order to achieve the fundamental aim common to us and our allies, to strike a decisive blow to the military power of Germany. Owing to this the cheap phrase about the war being conducted by 'capitalists' for their material interests at once gained immense success. Those who opposed it were reminded about the vital interests of Russia, about the obligations assumed, finally, that no power except the will of the people, expressed through the Constituent Assembly, has a right to fix the terms of peace, and they were declared to be imperialists who were urging Russia on the road to ruin."

'Talk About Something Else'

"There is a demand, on the part of a considerable section of the population, for something to talk about or think about that is far removed from war," says the Boston Transcript.

"Go to the play; read a fairy book; play a game of bridge; talk about nothing; do anything but talk about the war. So says the weary mind of many a reader, many a listener.

"And the play is tried. It fails to interest. The game of bridge proves dull. Small talk drifts to the war in about three minutes. Best of all, perhaps, is the fairy story—preferably a fairy story for grown-ups, like James Stephens's 'Crock of Gold.' . . . But at last you come to the end of the treasure even in the leprecauns' crock of gold—and there looms the same old war. Impossible to get away from it.

"Yet those who have been in war know that even in the lull of battle the birds sing, that the soldiers will sing 'The Rose of Kildare' or 'She Was Born in Old Kentucky,' even when they cannot hear their own voices, and that a rabbit hopping to shelter in the tumult is a subject of deep interest. Much argument there is around the fire about the proper way of fashioning a willow whistle. Among the poilus it is 'Vive le bagatelle' as well as 'Vive la France.' Men are gay men after all. As for us in America, we are only suffering just now from the tyranny of a war in its introductory stages; if takes all our time and attention to adjust ourselves to a new thing. When we get used to it we shall be quite able and willing to talk about something else.

"And we shall have a perfect right to talk about something else—when we can. No Government can ask us to devote ourselves to just one idea. It was not late in the Civil War, but in the tyrannous early stages of it, that a soldier of the Army of the Potomac, weary, footsore, over-warred, overdone with strife and even with patriotism, sat by the camp fire and cursed long and deeply, though softly, to himself. The captain, who happened to be his cousin and the companion of his youth, heard him at last and said protestingly to him, 'Why, John—don't you love your country?' And the soldier answered: 'Yes, yes, I love my country, but I'll be hanged if I ever love another country!' And it was not 'hanged' that he said. He was human. It was the recoil of flesh and blood.

"We gladly give our life to our country, but not the last ounce of our humor meanwhile. And the country does not ask it. Your old soldier learns that, and has many interests. The home guard will learn it, too, in time. The light play and the light story will flourish. We shall talk of cabbages as well as kings. On the disc of the moon there will be Bona Dea sometimes, and not always blood."

The Submarine Campaign

(Literary Digest)

Alarmist reports on the submarine issue recently appearing in the American press bring this everpresent subject once more into the foreground. It appears that we and our allies are losing ships at the rate of 600,000 tons a month—not 1,600,000, as was stated through an error in cabling; and this is alleged to be three times the amount built in the same period. As for the neutrals, tht campaign weighs heavily upon them, and Norway has lost, according to the London Times, 740,000 tons of shipping, or more than one-third of her entire mercantile marine. The question arises: Has the U-boat campaign proved a menace to our success in the war or can it be regarded as a draw? Mr. Lloyd George, Britain's Prime Minister, is optimistic, and in his speech at Queen's Hall in London on Belgian Independence Day he said that Germany had reached her submarine zenith last April. According to the London Daily Chronicle, he continued:

"Since then we have faced longer days, which increased our difficulties enormously on the high seas, but, although our apprehensions were great, we have gradually decreased our losses, and, although we have had only three weeks of July, compared with three weeks in April, our losses are less than one-half.

"This year we have turned out four times as many ships as last year. In the last two months of this year we should turn out as many ships as we did in the whole twelve months of last year. Next year we should turn out six times as many ships as last year.

"Our food-supply for 1917-1918 is already secured. With reasonable economy there is a program of cultivation which will make the food-supplies for 1918-1919 secure, even if our losses are greater.

"Germany is not going to drive Great Britain out of the fight until liberty has been re-established throughout the world. The Germans are making the same mistake in underestimating America's efforts in the war as they did about Great Britain."

On the other hand, Lord Beresford, England's most picturesque admiral, said to one of the American correspondents:

"The Allies are not the least bit aware of how crucial the position is. First, the returns published monthly are misleading, for although they give the arrivals and sailings of all ships from British ports, the returns do not give the total tonnage destroyed, or the number of British, Allied, and neutral ships sunk. They only give the British ships sunk, without the tonnage. Tonnage is the real point to be considered. We are all dependent upon British, Allied, and neutral shipping, and the fact is that, taking the average rate of loss from February, when unrestricted submarine warfare—the sinking of all vessels at sight without warning—was inaugurated, the total loss has been at the rate of over 7,000,000 tons per year."

A more or less disinterested observer, Commander Hidaka Kinji, of the Japanese General Naval Staff, writing in the Tokio Kokumin, considers the whole campaign a draw. His argument runs:

"It is true that German submarines have destroyed the absolute supremacy of the British sea-power, but the German sea-power has not been enhanced in any degree on that account. Thus it is seen that though submarines have some power to obstruct others in assuming the absolute control of the seas, they have no power to assume the control of the seas themselves. The control of the seas can only be effected by big squadrons comprising various kinds of war-ships, which are unified into great efficiency."

Despite the failure of the promise that the U-boats would "bring England to her knees" in two months and Philipp Scheidemann's biting fling at the Reichstag—"Your submarine watch has run down"—German confidence in this weapon remains unshaken—at least, if we can judge by the press. For example, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says:

"The figures of our submarine booty say to us, in a manner that is unanswerable, that want is at the door of England, and still more at the door of her European allies. The consistency of our submarine successes guarantees us the final success, and the fact that the booty every month considerably exceeds the estimate upon which our whole calculation was based, gives us the security that at some definite date the account will have reached the point of highest strain.

"To say when that will be would be idle prophecy; we must leave to England the question how long the English people will bleed in vain in the attacks on our iron wall in the West, with the purpose of smashing Germany, while at home want is knocking at the doors which our submarines pitilessly lock. It will be a difficult business to banish want when once it is on the march. When it is serious, all efforts are made to keep the evidence secret. Perhaps, if England's inactive fleet some day risks a fight, that may be for us a sign that the old policy of war without risk is collapsing, and perhaps other resolutions born of fury will give us a guide to the increasing despair. We are prepared for everything."

The writer, Captain von Kuhlwetter, admits that the figures have fallen, and, a little naively, says that "when German achievements are reduced it is because there is less shipping left to sink," and he concludes:

"Let us calmly leave to the English their faith in the tales that are told them—that their means of defense are so perfect that their losses have been much smaller. We are not without knowledge of what is going on in England, and it is eloquent evidence enough when the English, in league with the United States, announce the doubling of the rewards for destroying German submarines. . . . Our fist is at England's throat, and pitilessly extends its grip from month to month. There is only one means of loosening our hold; England knows what that is."

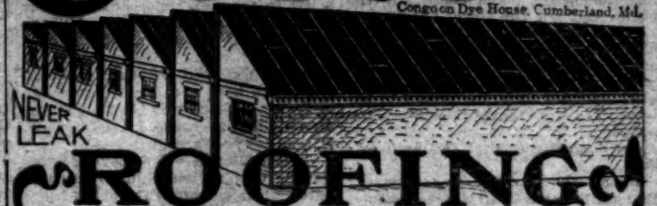
Hamburg, as Germany's greatest seaport, watches the submarine campaign with anxious eyes, but expresses satisfaction with the result. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt remarks: "Ribot, Lloyd George, and Co. may succeed—but for how much longer?—in deceiving their own foolish people about the true importance of the submarine war. They do not deceive us. We hold fast to our brave submarine arm." The Hamburger Nachrichten thinks that the submarine is a success as a destroyer of British nerve, but it is evident some Germans, at least, don't believe in U-boats:

"Hindenburg has repeatedly pointed to the decisive importance of 'nerves' in this war. Last winter he told an Austrian that he will not have any nervous people about him. The relation between nerves and the submarine war has been particularly apparent in Germany for some weeks past. There are many people for whom things do not go fast enough, and who, it appears, regarded the submarine war as a sort of modern St. Barthlomew eve. Other people never had any sympathy with the submarine war, and would now like to be able to say, 'You see, we were right after all.'"

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger chuckles over the "inability of the Entente to cope with the submarine," and carcastically invites Admiral Sims to try his hand:

"Admiral Sims may be assured that the German Navy desires nothing more than a new meeting with the enemy. Perhaps he will contribute to this by causing the British High-Seas Fleet to show itself again. The rest will then follow."

CONGO



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And not only does it not leak, but it will not rot, or shrink, or change its condition, no matter what the climate or weather.

Free Sample. Write for a sample—that's the best way; and remember, Congo Samples are not special pieces prepared for the purpose, but are cut from our regular stock. We mention this because Congo is so attractive looking, so tough and pliable, that people sometimes think the samples must be specially prepared.

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Etc., Etc.

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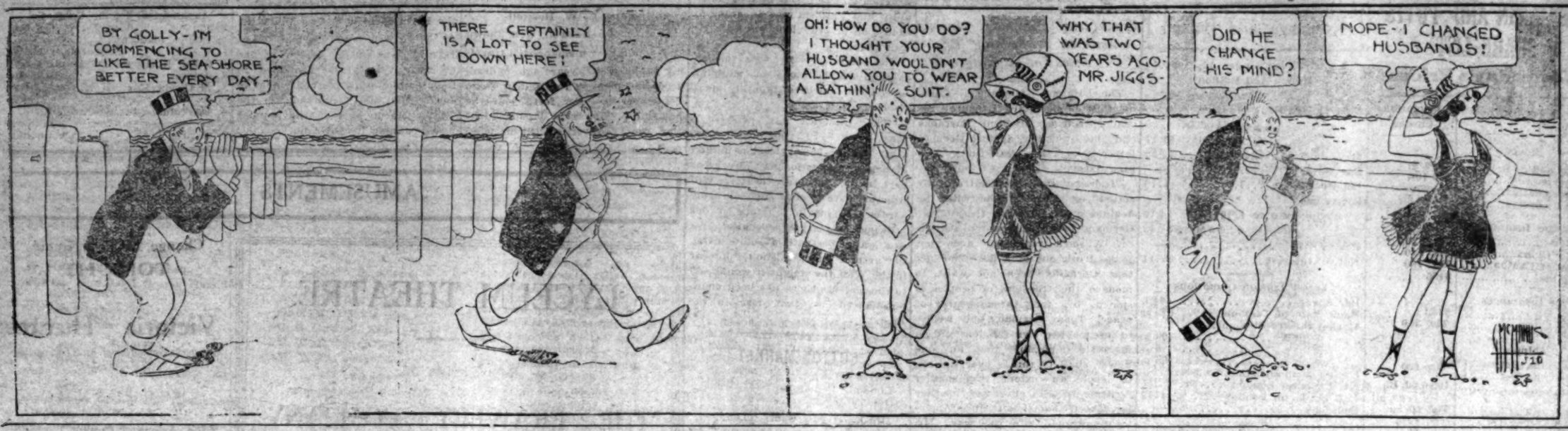
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


BY GOLLY-I'M COMMENCING TO LIKE THE SEA-SHORE BETTER EVERY DAY-
THERE CERTAINLY IS A LOT TO SEE DOWN HERE!
OH! HOW DO YOU DO? I THOUGHT YOUR HUSBAND WOULDN'T ALLOW YOU TO WEAR A BATHIN' SUIT.
WHY THAT WAS TWO YEARS AGO- MR. JIGGS-
DID HE CHANGE HIS MIND?
NOPE-I CHANGED HUSBANDS!
McMANUS
J10

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THE TIENTSIN TOBACCO CO., 19 Nanking Road

Why Submarines Seldom Fight Submarines

By Garrett P. Serviss

"Why cannot submarines fight each other? If they go blind under water, is not the chance of one as good as that of the other? Then why not fight submarines with submarines?

C."

Of course submarines can fight one another. If proof were needed the destruction of the British submarine C-34 by a German U-boat the other day would furnish it. They can fight just as easily as two men in a dark room can fight. That is a kind of fighting that has often occurred, both in fiction and in fact, and when the combatants earnestly desire to get at one another it is not so difficult as may be imagined.

The elimination of the sense of sight only tends to concentrate attention upon those of hearing, smelling, and whatever more subtle means of apprehending the presence of persons and obstacles we may possess, besides, in the case of a cool-headed man, heightening the deductive and analytical faculties. If men had been created wholly or partly blind, there would have been wars just the same—even wars of conquest, as witness the ants, whose armies march and fight by means of senses equivalent, apparently, to smell and touch, with, very little, if any, reference to sight.

If the problem were simply to overcome the enemy's submarines, considered as vessels of war confining their attacks to other similar vessels, it would be as easy of solution as that of meeting an ordinary naval force with a corresponding force. In either case, concealment, strategy, search and discovery are elements of the game. While it is true that a submarine has an exceedingly limited range of vision when under water, yet, on the other hand, it possesses corresponding advantages which, some things would seem to show, have been more fully developed by the Germans under the force of necessity, than by their foes, but which are equally open to all.

Water, for instance, is very sensitive to sound of which it is an extraordinary conductor, as well as of the effects of shocks and undulations. Sound waves travel four times faster in water than in air. Water possesses extraordinary properties with regard to the transmission of musical notes. The instrument called the syren sings in a marvellous manner under water, the sounds being transferred to the air or to solid bodies.

Water is peculiarly transparent to the ultra-violet rays, and peculiarly opaque to the infra-red rays. These simple facts alone are sufficient to show what a wide field is open for the invention of devices enabling the submarine to counteract the results of its "blindness," and probably we shall never know, until this war is over, to what extent these possibilities have already been developed.

But, in its actual form submarine warfare differs from regular naval warfare in that it is directed, not against other submarines, as battleships are pitted against battleships, but against merchant vessels, which can neither conceal nor defend themselves under water. The illustration of a duel in a dark room fails, then, to apply. The situation is more as if two men armed with bowie knives were enclosed in the room together with many unarmed persons, the sole object of one being to stab the defenseless persons and that of the other to shield them.

The enormous disadvantage of the latter requires no pointing out. In the existing circumstances, to fight submarines with their own weapons, and in their own element, the defenders would have to obtain an impracticable superiority of number. Every merchant ship would need to be hedged about constantly with a fleet of defending submarines. Such a thing is, probably, only theoretically possible, except in the case of transports carrying large bodies of troops, or indispensable supplies.

The submarine, as a war engine, will never be anything but a savage on the warpath. If it were constructed only to carry war into a new field, without violating the old rules of civilised warfare, it would not be worth its salt. Nothing would be gained by simply transferring naval battles from the surface of the sea to its depth. The submarine, by its very nature, is a lurker and a stabber in the dark.

If it confined its operations to fighting other lurkers like itself it would not pay for its building. Even by extending its operations to the destruction of surface-going warships (which, of course, is legitimate), it has only a quite limited value, as the comparative immunity of battleships and cruisers from damage by under water attacks has already abundantly proved.

Luckily the submarine, like the savage, is very vulnerable on account of its narrow limitations. Though many hours may be added to the period of time that it may remain under water, and many yards to the depth to which it may safely venture, it must frequently come to the surface, and it can always be watched from the air, as birds watch their prey. Two or three aeroplanes, with the co-operation of swift destroyers, or accurate gunners can do more for the protection of a ship or a squadron, than could be accomplished by a score of blind under-water guardians. It would seem, too, as if more could be accomplished in the breaking up of submarine bases. We have an example in our own history. When the white settlers found the midnight massacres by the Indians becoming unendurable, they marched straight through the Indian country and rooted out the nests of the tomahawkers and scalp-takers.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Mishima Maru	July	1
Suwa Maru	July	31
For Liverpool		
Hitachi Maru	Sept.	5
Kashima Maru	June	30
Katori Maru	June	9
Sado Maru	July	31
For New York		
Suruga	Aug.	2
Toyooka maru	Aug.	10
Tsushima Maru	July	11
For San Francisco, etc.		
China	Aug.	25
H. Luckenback	Aug.	28
Siberia Maru	July	30
Tenyo Maru	Aug.	13
Venezuela	Aug.	18
For Tacoma		
Hawaii Maru	July	19
Justin	July	19
Manila Maru	Aug.	22
Panama maru	Aug.	10
For Seattle		
Inaba Maru	July	21
Sado Maru	Aug.	30
Yokohama Maru	Aug.	4
For Vancouver		
Suki Maru	Aug.	29
Hazel Dollar	Sep	2

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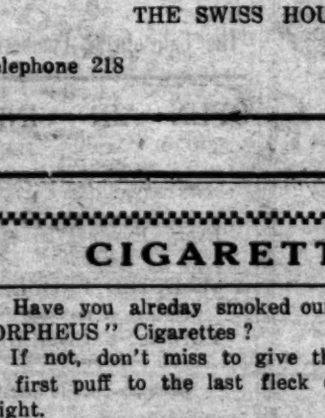

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$500 S.
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 6.30
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320
North China	Tls. 110
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$185
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$133
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 300 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	108s. 6d. B. ex all
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 16 Sa.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½
Kochien	Tls. 34
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 S.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.60 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$113 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 74
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12½
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 60 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 74½ Sa.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 84
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 73 S.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 162½
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 90
International	Tls. 93
International (pref.)	Tls. 64
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70
Oriental	Tls. 34 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 125 S.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5 Sa.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$92
Green Island	Tls. 7 B.
Langkats	Tls. 13
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 100 S.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$97½ B.
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6
Weeks	Tls. 14½ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8¼ xd B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5 S.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 34
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3½ S.
Bute	Tls. 0.90 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 11½
Cheng	Tls. 2.15 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2¼ B.
Dominion	Tls. 9½
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls 19
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27⅛
Karan	Tls. 12¼
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 17
Padang	Tls. 12½
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8 S.
Permata	Tls. 3½
Repah	Tls. 0.80 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.65 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7¾
Semambu	Tls. 1.15
Senawang	Tls. 14
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 80 cents
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
Shai Malay-pref.	Tls. 12.20
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11½
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5¾
Shai Kalantan	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.80
Taiping	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1 S.
Sebong	Tls. 17¾
Wlobri	Tls. 2½
Klangbe	Tls. 5
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
Shai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 68
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 S.
Morse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone	Tls. 76 S.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 200

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B. Buyers.

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Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, September 11, 1917.

Money And Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 117½=Tls.	85
@ 72.6=Mex.	$1.17
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.35
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1778
Sovereigns: Buying rate @ 4/10½=Tls.	4.10
exch. @ 72.6=Mex.	$5.65
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.11

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	49½d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:— 3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London Fr.	27.41
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476⅞
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	4/10⅛
London	Demand	4/10⅜
India	(nominal) T.T.	343
Paris	T.T.	672
Paris	Demand	673
New York	T.T.	116
New York	Demand	116¼
Hongkong	T.T.	66⅛
Japan	T.T.	44
Batavia	T.T.	275½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	5/⅛
London	4 m-s. Docy.	5/⅛
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	5/
London	6 m-s. Docy.	5/⅛
Paris	4 m-s.	694
New York	4 m-s.	120¼

Customs House Exchange Rates For September

Hk. Tls. 3.95 @ 4/6⅞			£1
„ 1 @ 626½	=	Francs	6.98
„ 1	No quotation	Marks	†5.69
„ 0.83 @ 108½		Gold	$1
„ 1 @ 47½		Yen	2.36
„ 1 @ 15		Rupees	3.81
„ 1 @ 600		Roubles	6.68
„ 1 @ 1.50		Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, September 11, 1917.

Official

Langkats Tls. 12.00 September

Unofficial

H. and S. Bank $500.00
S'hai Gas 6% debs. Tls. 75.00

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, September 10.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 10½d. Paid.
October-December: 2s. 11d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Firm.

Previous Quotation, London, September 9:—
Spot: 2s. 10d. Value.
October-December: 2s. 11d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The outputs of crude oil for September 7, 8 and 9 were 77 tons each day."

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

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10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Says Lansing Defends 'Unscrupulous' War

Frankfurter Zeitung Insists America Is Seeking Excuses For Fighting

The Hague, August 2.—Commenting on Secretary Lansing's recent speech at Madison Barracks and his warning against German imperialism, the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"It has already been untruthfully stated by Wilson that with the beginning of ruthless U-boat war Germany broke her word to America. Wilson's repetition does not make truth out of a lie. The fact that Germany does not want to menace the freedom of peoples is shown by forty-three years of peace. Today Germany only wishes to assure her own freedom and to make it impossible that any one power shall tyrannise over the sea to such an extent that smaller neutrals will be oppressed, as they have been shamelessly since America's entrance into the war. Mr. Lansing also shows plainly that America's sole reason for entering the war was to prevent Germany's victory, and that Wilson's and America's hypocritical talk of humanity and idealism was in order to excuse an unscrupulous war to their own people."

The Zeitung says that on an average 900,000 tons of shipping have been destroyed monthly since February, and adds:

"That America can produce a great army there is no doubt. This army must be at least a million strong in order to play any great part in the European theater. Will America dare to send such an army across the seas in the face of our growing submarine strength? We can wait this with absolute calm, for even if America should appear in the West the weight it would add to the Entente there has been counterbalanced by that lost in the East."

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, September 10.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Mid-Americans Spot: 16.95d.
October-November: 15.05d.
January-February: 14.40d.

Hankow Export Market

Hankow, September 5.—The following export returns have been compiled under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce:—

The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export.

	Prices Nominal	Per picul Tls. Sept. 1, Piculs	Week ending Saturday, 1917. Piculs
Cowhides, Best selected	Summer Hair	54.00	12
	Winter Hair	44.00	
„ Seconds		—	
Buffalo hides, No.1 10-60 lbs		—	1,098
„ 2 10-60 „		—	
Goatskins, Untanned, chiefly white color, average 21bs. 50% short, 30% med. and 20% long hair; (Pieces)		—	—
White China Grass, Wuchang &-or Poochi (Hemp or Ramie		12.00	
„ Sinshan and-or Chayu „ „		11.00	9,776
Green China Grass, Szechuen		—	
Jute (Abutilon)		6.20	
White Vegetable Tallow 51° titre		14.50	
Green Vegetable Tallow, 52° titre		—	1,058
Animal Tallow		—	55
Gallnuts, Usual shape		19.00	188
„ Plum „		23.00	
Cotton Lihoo		19.00	
„ Shansi		24.00	2,033
Black Bristles, Riffings 2½" 2¾" 3" 3½" 3¾" 3¾" 4"			
10 10 10 10 10 10 6			
4½" 4¾" 4¾" 5" 5½" 5½" 5¾" 6"		—	422
6 6 6 3 1 1 ½ ½%—100%			
Sesamum Seed, White			
„ „ Yellow			
„ „ Red		5.85	24
„ „ Black			
Yellow Beans		—	
*Broad Beans		1.35	77,587
Sesamum Seed Oil		—	222
Groundnuts (with shells)		—	—
„ (shelled)		—	3,013
Groundnut Oil		—	—
Wood Oil		15.85	8,079
Tea Oil		—	280
Bean Oil		11.00	100
RapeOil		—	5

*Quantities include Beans of all kinds.

Hankow Tea Market

The export to September 6, as per Customs Returns, stands thus:—

	By Way of Shanghai: Hankow Tea.	Kiukiang Tea.	Re-exports
Season 1917 X 18	6,337,101 lbs.	3,723,775	lbs.
„ 1916 X 17	13,940,001 „	7,256,685	„
„ 19.5 X 16	17,500,003 „	6,965,903	„

	Total 1917-18.	Total 1916-17.	Total 1915-16.
Via Shanghai,			
To Great Britain	9,680 lbs.	4,000,735 lbs.	6,374,425 lbs.
„ United States and Canada.	5,413,461 „	3,821,585 „	3,640,068 „
„ Continent	444,547 „	71,972 „	67,563 „
„ Russia in Europe	289,960 „	2,423,447 „	2,544,319 „
„ do via North	2,445,888 „	5,657,360 „	8,368,765 „
„ Shanghai	361,882 „	1,531,331 „	1,463,569 „

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails. Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Railway.	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00
Soochow, Wuish, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate place	7.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports	11.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places	2.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	4.30
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, all River Ports and North China	9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.	
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtjin, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 and 8.00 daily.
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmenwan) Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing & Sioashan).	1.00
Shanghai-Woosung Train	Close Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m.
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hangchow train. 2 p.m., Sundays only.	

Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m. p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow	3.30
Launch	close daily a.m. p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen	7.00 2.00
	10.45 5.00
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku	3.00
Minghong and Nankiao	2.00 11.00
Hungchow, Nanzing and Linghu	11.00
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00 11.00
Haimenting ar Miaoches	7.00 5.00 10.45 3.30
Chowpu	11.00
Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang	3.00
Tachang	7.00 11.00
Courier.	
Kiangnan Arsenal	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Siccawei & Tsipao	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon.
Chwansha	7.00 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Foot Boat.	

Obituary

Capt. E. W. Haswell

Capt. E. W. Haswell, well known and popular with Shanghai's traveling public of ten years ago, is dead, according to news received in Tokio September 6. For forty years he had sailed ships from Japan and he was ever a favorite with his passengers. He came to Japan as chief officer of the lighthouse tender Thebor and shortly afterward joined the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Co. When the N. Y. K. Co. was formed Capt. Haswell was made master of one of their vessels and remained in their employ until his retirement in 1907. His last command was the Nikko Maru, one of the popular boats running to Australia.

Unclaimed Cablegrams

Commercial Pacific Cable Co.

Sept.	Address.	From.
9,	Lianca Shanghai,	Schenectady N. Y.

Great Northern Telegraph Co.

4,	Jensen,	Chefoo
6,	Miakoshi Kentoro Hoyokan,	Tokio
6,	Raskolukis 122 Szechuen Road,	Boukhara
7,	Shriro,	Changchun

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Return visit of

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY

For One Week Only

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 12th and 13th
"Sunday"

Friday, Sept. 14th
"Fair and Warmer"

Saturday, Sept. 15th
"The Outcast"

Booking now open at Moutrie's Box Office.

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for September 12th and 13th.

TONIGHT TONIGHT

"LIBERTY"

Thrilling and Sensational Serial, in 20 Episodes, each Two Reels. Featuring MARIE WALCAMP and EDDIE POLO

Showing 13th and 14 Episodes, entitled:

"Strife and Sorrow" and *"A Modern Joan of Arc"*
Four Reels.

Pathe's French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events.

"A House Built in Five Minutes"
Amusing Comedy

"When Aunt Matilda Fell"
A splendid comedy

Coming Shortly

The Johnson-Willard Fight

FOR THE WORLD'S HEAVY-WEIGHT
— BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP —
In 3 Parts

Fought in Cuba in 1915 before an audience of 34,000 people

The right to make this film cost $100,000

St. George's Gardens

(Bubbling Well Road)

Open-Air Cinema

Every Evening
at 9.15
Change of Programme
on Mondays & Fridays

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Woochang Road (Near Chapoo Road)

Programme for September 12th & 13th

"ADVENTURES OF OLD DOC YAK"
Comedy Cartoon

"LIBERTY"

Thrilling and Sensational Serial, in 20 Episodes, each two reels. Featuring MARIE WALCAMP and EDDIE POLO.

Showing 9th and 10th Episodes, entitled:
"TRAPPED and "HUMAN TARGET"
Four Reels

"WANTED, A HUSBAND"
Nestor Comedy

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY

Matinee Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Admission Prices:
30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

Change of Programme
TONIGHT
AT THE
Victoria Theatre
Showing Sensational and Interesting New Pictures.

PROGRAMME

"The Animated Grouch Chaser"
Edison Comedy

"THE SAME OLD HISTORY"
An artistic triumph with marvelous scenes. A stupendous art production in which the absorbing actions of a powerful drama are laid. In Four Parts.

Showing on Friday, 14th
"THE CLOWN"
Paramount Masterpiece

Olympic Theatre

TONIGHT

"THE WANDERING JEW"

ADAPTED FROM

EUGENE SUE'S

FAMOUS NOVEL

Commencing Friday, Sept. 14th
on which date will be presented
DUSTIN FARNUM
IN
"The Call of the Cumberlands"

OPEN-AIR CINEMA
PUBLIC GARDEN—AVENUE JOFFRE 474
(EX-GERMAN GARDEN CLUB)

Every Evening at 9.15
SHOWING
A SELECTED PROGRAMME
of the
FUNNIEST COMEDIES

Admission price 70 Cents

ISIS THEATRE
Corner of Jukong & North Szechuen Roads (about 150 yards from Range Road)

Tonight Tonight
Performances at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Showing
The Exclusive War Story in 3 Parts
ON THE VERGE OF WAR
Thrilling Drama of great interest

Showing the Screaming Comedies
"CUPID BACKS A WINNER"
"WIFFLES HAS NARROW ESCAPE"
"SHOT IN THE EXCITEMENT"

Commencing on Thursday, Sept. 13.
The Superb Serial Picture
"THE CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY"

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Shantung from Hongkong:—Capt. Cogan, Mr. C. Morriss, Misses Hamilton and Emberly.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyung from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Leguaer.

Per C.M. s.s. Kianghsin from Kiukiang:—Mr. and Mrs. Hohn, Messrs. Borne, and Letteli.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry E. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
F. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Despoit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... $ 300,000.00
Reserve ..... $ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) $1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang. Taiquen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 21,300,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus... U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits.... 1,010,000.00
U.S. $7,510,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches.

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital...Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund...H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		Singapore

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
7 Nanking Road. 9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ....Yen 18,750,000
Reserve .....Yen 1,470,000
Deposits .....Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA.
Manager
Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中 孚 銀 行
Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head Office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hauchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1917

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Rez.
Today							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00	..	.	18.00		17.3
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Shantung	21.00	..	.	16.30	17.00	21.00
Japan Ports	Kasuga maru	20.00	..	.	..		17.00
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00	.	..		..
Japan		..	17.00	.	..		..
River Ports	Nganking	21.00	..	..		..	21.00
River Ports	Kiangyung	21.00	..	..		..	21.00
Peking and T'tsin (Every day)	Train			..	..	..	21.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)			17.00	..	17.0		17.00
Hankow			17.00	..	.		
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Japan via Moji	Kasuga maru	..		.	..	a9.00	
Europe via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow		7.00	..		..	17(12)
River Ports	Kianghsin	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Europe		20.00	..			..	17.00
Friday, Sept. 14.							
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe.			c21.00	..		.	17.00
Europe via Canada	K. of Japan	20.00				..	17.00
Nsaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe		..	..	a9.00	..	..	17.00
Hongkong, Singapore, India, Egypt and U. Kingdom		..	a8.00	..	..	..	7(13)
Hongkong and Canton		7.00	..	..			21(13)
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..		..
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	21.00		.	16.30	17.00	21.00
River Ports	Tuckwo	21.00					21.00
Newchwang	Singan	8.30	..	..	..	..	8.00
Saturday, Sept. 15.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	8.30	9.00				8.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	21			16.30	17.0	21.00
S. Fran. v. Japan, C'da, & E'pe	E. of Japan	15.30	..	..			15.00
Japan via Nagasaki	Chikuzen maru		..	..	..	a9.30	9.00
S. Fran. v. Japan, C'da & E'pe	Ecuador	15.30	..	..	..		5.00
Japan Ports	Chikuzen maru	8.30					7(14)
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00				..
Japan			a9.00	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	Omi maru	18.00		..			7.00
Sunday, Sept. 16.							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, C'lon, India & E'pe v. Suez			11.00	..		.	7(15)
E'pe via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow		7.00				17(15)
Monday, Sept. 17.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00					
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	21.00			16.3	17.3	21.00

†Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.

A Registration 8.30 a.m. Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.
B Postal money orders until 5 p.m. and parcel post until 4 p.m.
C British post office will be open between 8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. on September 14.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 9 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 8.30 a.m.
G Registered artiles 7.30 p.m. on previous day. Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. on previous day. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
H Parcel post 5 p.m. on previous day.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Vessels To Arrive

From London
Hirano Maru ..... Sept. 15
From San Francisco
Colombia ..... Sept. 22
Korea Maru ..... Sept. 17
Siberia Maru ..... Sept. 27
From Tacoma
Canada Maru ..... Sept. 34
From Seattle
Kamakura Maru ..... Sept. 17
From Vancouver
Empress of Asia ..... Sept. 14

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, TIENTSIN.

Cable Address:
ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First - Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Tel. 60 or 66.
Resources ..... Tls. 470,000

INSURANCE

Fire
Life
Marine
Motor Car
Burglary
Fidelity
} Lowest rates

GOLD INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of G.$10 or more Preference Shares paying interest at 7% per annum.

TAEL INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

HOUSES TO LET

Near French Park. Containing five rooms, three bedrooms, two bathrooms with latest modern fittings, garden, tennis, etc. Tls. 125. per month from October 1st.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing dining and drawing rooms, large halls, 4 bedrooms with built in closets and cupboards, 3 tiled bathrooms with latest modern fittings, large veranda and servants' quarters, garden, tennis, etc. Tls. 25,000.

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Equitable Fire & Accident Office, Ltd.. Fire
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New York Life Insurance Co. ..... Life
Railway Passengers Assurance Co..... Motor Accident
(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft)

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.
4/5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept 13	..	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
" 13	..	Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 15	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 15	7.00*	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P.O.S.
" 17	5.00*	Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 19	..	Tacoma & Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
" 22	..	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Oct 1	..	Tacoma and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sept 13	9.00*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 15	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 15	..	Kobe & Yokohama	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
" 15	7.00*	N'saki, Kobe & Yokohama	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
" 17	5.00*	Kobe and Yokohama	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 18	noon	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 22	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Sept 21	11.30*	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 30	8.00*	Liverpool via ports	Kitano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Sept 12	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.& S.
" 13	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B.& S.
" 13	3.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 14		Hongkong via Manila	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
" 14	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong & Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M.& Co.
" 16	D.L.	S'atow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B.& S
" 16	..	Takao via F'chow & K'lung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K
" 17	..	Hongkong	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 18	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br	B.& S
" 22	..	Manila & Hongkong	Colombia	Am	P.M.S.S. Co.
" 26	..	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 25	7.00*	Hongkong	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 27	..	Hongkong	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Sept 12	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Kiang	Br.	J.M.& Co.
" 12	3.00	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 14	A.M.	Chefoo & Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 12	7.00*	Chefoo & Antung	Wenchow	Br.	B.& S.
" 12	7.00*	Haichow & Eching	Holhow	Br.	B.& S.
" 14	10.00*	Tsingtao & Newchwang	Singan	Br.	B.& S.
" 15	10.00*	W.h.w., C'foo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B.& S.
" 15	11.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 16		Tientsin direct	Proteus	Br.	K.M.A.
" 17	1.00	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 18	..	Tientsin, Dalny & Tsingtao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Sept 12	M.N	Hankow etc.	Kiangyung	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co
" 12	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B.& S.
" 13	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 13	M.N.	do	Kiangwo	Br.	J.M.& Co.
" 13	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 14	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M.& Co.
" 14	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 14	M.N.	do	Sungkiang	Br.	B.& S.
" 14	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.& S.
" 15	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 15	M.N.	do			

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Sept 11	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
" 11		Hunglee	602	Chi.	Tuck Wo	
" 11	Hongkong	Shantung	2807	Br.	B.& S.	CNPW
" 11	Hongkong	Shinyo maru	2200	Jap.	A.T.Co.	Woosung
" 11	Chefoo	Toonan	842	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
" 11	Japan	Fujisan maru	1276	Jap.	M.B.K.	MBKW
" 11	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	1156	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
" 11	Chinwangtao	Yeiko maru	1066	Jap.	K.M.A.	KMAW
" 11	Hankow	Kiangbain	2101	Am.	C.M.S.S.Co	KLYW
" 11	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
" 11	Hongkong	Kwanglee	1268	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
" 11	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
" 11	Swatow	Holhow	806	Br.	B.& S.	WTW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Sept 11	Hankow etc.	Fenyang maru	2371	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 11	do	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J.M.& Co.
" 11	do	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B.& S.
" 11	do	Tehhsing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.
" 11	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	1315	Br.	B.& S.
" 11	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
" 11	Hongkong & Canton	Kwangtah	1536	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 11	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	1570	Br.	B.& S.
" 11	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2326	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 11	Chinwangtao	Kiangping	1222	Chi.	K.M.A.
" 11	Ningpo	Kiangteen	1012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Ngankin Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Sept. 12 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung Captain W. McIlwain, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Thursday, September 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kiangwo, tons 2,174 Capt. Bennett, will leave on Thursday, Sept. 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steame Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Captain Philip, will leave on Friday, September 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkiang, Capt. H. Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, September 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang M. Capt H. Yamashita, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Friday, September 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, Sept. 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Siwer, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, Sept. 17, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Sept. 12, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Sept. 13, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Sept. 16, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigations Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, Sept. 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chenan, Capt. P. H. Cowan, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at daylight. For Freight or Passape apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Feight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on September 25 at——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Northern Ports

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wenchow Capt. A. McDowell will leave on Wednesday, Sept 12, at 7 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Toonan, Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on Wednesday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.SN. Co.

TSINGTAO & NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Singan, Captain W. McDonald, will leave on Friday, September 14, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Sept. 15, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN Direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration Chartered s.s. Proteus about September 16. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku M. Capt. K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s pootung wharf on Sept. 18, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Foreign Ports

Cargo for Port Said

will be accepted per S.S. "AWA MARU" leaving MOJI on SEPT. 27th (Transhipment at Moji.) Cargo to be shipped from Shanghai not later than the 20th inst.

For further particulars, apply to

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Telephone No. 167.

15072

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from on September 19, at ——— Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee and St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No 4234 and 4047.

TACOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Hawaii Maru, Capt. J. Kanao, will be despatched from on Monday, October 1, at ——— Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee & St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma, Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs Jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

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*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

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Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone N. 77.
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14,000 tons each

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VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Ecuador"	Sept. 15, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Dec. 7, 1917

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Colombia"	Sept. 22, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Dec. 15, 1917

(Subject to change) ..

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(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
"MEXICO MARU"	...(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya,	Sept. 18,	19
"HAWAII MARU"	...(18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao,	Sept. 30,	Oct. 1

(For Hongkong)

		arr.	leave.
"CANADA MARU"	..(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suraga,	Sept. 24,	25

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau

		ar.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	...(2,610 tons) Capt. K. Saito,	Sept. 16,	18

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

		arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	..(1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Sept. 15,	16

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4047, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
ODW	Apr. ..		Decidee	Fr g-b.	680	10	..	
Int. DW	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
Sp	Apr. ..		Fushimi	Jap g-b	180	..	..	
W J	Aug. 26	Curise	Kinsha	Br. g-b.	160	6	..	
ODW	Apr. 29		Palos	Am g-b.	190	2	43	Delano
P&OB	Apr. 14		Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	38	Brown
RND	Apr. ..		Suimda	Jap g-b	120	..	..	
Sp	Apr. ..		Toba	Jap g-b	..	..	..	
P&OB	Aug. 6	Curise	Villalobas	Fr g-b.		..	..	
BNB	Apr. ..		Woodlark	Br g-b	150	..	..	
B J	Aug. 24	Curise	Woodcock	Br g-b	150	..	..	

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OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

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on arrival at Victoria are boarded by Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents and Baggage Checkers, also Canadian and United States Customs Officers. During the six hour ride Victoria to Vancouver actual rail tickets can be issued, your baggage inspected or bonded and checked through to destination. On arrival at Vancouver passengers are free to go forward immediately.

Sailings from Shanghai

For Vancouver via Nagasaki & Yokohama		For Manila and Hongkong	
Empress of Japan	Sept. 15	Empress of Asia	Sept. 14
*Monteagle	Sept. 22	Empress of Russia	Oct. 12
Empress of Asia	Sept. 29	Empress of Japan	Oct. 30
Empress of Russia	Oct. 27	Monteagle	Nov. 12

The Empress of Japan and Monteagle proceed to Hongkong omitting Manila.
*S.S. Monteagle calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

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SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE
To San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

		For San Francisco	For Hongkong
"SHINYO MARU"	... 22,000 tons		
"KOREA MARU"	.... 20,000 tons	Oct. 8, 1917	Sept. 13, 1917
"SIBERIA MARU"	... 18,000 tons	Oct. 18, 1917	Sept. 27, 1917

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.
REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.
Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.
Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

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S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
NOV. 19. JAN. 31

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
NOV. 6. JAN. 17
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
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Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

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(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via porta.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
IYO MARU	12,500	——	Sept. 24
*KITANO MARU	16,000	——	Sept. 30
HIRANO MARU	16,000	Capt. H. Fraser	——
FUSHI MARU	21,000	Capt. I. Irisawa	——

FOR HONGKONG.

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Sept. 25

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Sept. 17
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K Higo,	Oct. 13
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. T. Terada.	Oct. 29

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. B. Nakajima	Sept. 15
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Sept. 18
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara;	Sept. 22
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Sept. 25
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Sept. 29

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Sept. 13
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Sept. 20

KOBE TO SEATTLE

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Oct. 5

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Sept. 17
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa	Sept. 26
HIRANO MARU	16,000	Capt. I. Irisawa	Sept. 29

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Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Sept. 18, 1917
NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	Oct. 16, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Nov. 13, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai, Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship Line leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, conects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularising it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Bear Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Tel. Add.: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

19781

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

Shanghai Contributions To French War Funds In July

Subscriptions For July, 1917

		$ each	$
L. Ardain, H. Bourboulon, R. Fano, G. Lion		100	400.00
A. Wilden			65.00
A. Muguet, S. Somekh, Mission du Kiangnan, H. C. Zimmerman (August)		50	200.00
Ch. Jasson, L. Marthoud		40	80.00
Famille Dard			30.00
Mr. and Mme. Brand, Sennet, Ullmann and Co., Industrial Missions Depot, G. Laferriere, A. Vogel		25	150.00
A. Fabre, J. Gaillard, P. Servanin, J. Grenard, R. Spunt, Duplessis		20	120.00
Le Carduner, Kotsomitis		15	30.00
P. Legendre, R. Tillot, J. Fadat, E. Lattrag, E. Traissac, Alphonsi, A. Le Goff, J. B. Maubec, J. Vittori, J. A. David, G. Francois, G. Poirier, Tardiveau, Bibe, Roy, Rhein, Keylock Pratt and Hobbs, Y. Dolgorouchoff, N. E. B. Ezra, A. Kessissoglou, H. Kessissoglou, D. Ketemopoulos Mr. and Mme. V. Meyer, A. Jost, C. Muller, J. M. Nathan, P. Wilhelm, Brun, S. Jastrzembsky, Mrs. E. Widler, Petit Danois		10	310.00
L. Henry			6.00
S. Bouchara, E. Allemand, Froquais, Y. Briand, F. Colomb, J. Thalamot, C. Le Put, Barthou, E. Gaia, F. Vittori, A. Surand, E. Dupuis, Logerot, Georges, L. Rini, P. Lambinet, Forhan, Cavadias, Schulmann, E. Widler, Hourcade, Kammerling, D. Chelmis, E. Schoch, G. Sabattie, J. Menard, Negris, H. Richer, G. Blum, Dubost		5	150.00
V. Teste, J. Chanudet		4	8.00
International Collecting Agency, N. H. Isaacs		3	6.00
1 anonymous subscription			100.00
1 " "			75.00
2 " "		50	100.00
2 " "		40	80.00
1 " "			30.00
1 " "			25.00
1 " "			20.00
2 " "		15	30.00
6 " "		10	60.00
13 " "		5	65.00
2 " "		3	6.00
1 " "			1.00
			$2,147.00

	Tls. each	Tls.
Joseph Bros.		100.00
Mission Etrangeres, Mission des Lazaristes	50	100.00
Sino-Swiss Commercial Co.		25.00
E. P. Nova, Rousse-Lacordaire (June and July)	20	60.00
J. B. Audigier		15.00
L. Berthon, J. Gius, M. Myers, E. Huber, N. Winteler (June & July)	10	60.00
Mme. S. Audigier, A. Laffont, Guiglia, L. Dupuis, C. Vidal, Gabrielli, Y. Lamour, A. Latour, H. Loisel, Bouricot	5	50.00
2 Anonymous subscriptions	25	50.00
	Tls.	460.00

Special Donations	$
Chefoo British War Bunds (for the French Red Cross)	10.00
B. Harnam Singh	5.00
Fine imposed on Mr. Calavitis (for the French Red Cross)	5.00
Un Turc Francophile	10.00
Collection made at Mokhansan by Mr. J. W. Spottswoode on the 14th July, (for the Red Cross)	265.00
Jeannette & Lulu (for the War Orphans)	10.00
Collection made at the Cercle Sportif Francais after Captain Schmitt's lecture on the 14th June, 1917	1,154.00
Poil aux Pattes	8.00
British and Foreign Bible Society	1.00
Collection for the Red Cross made on board the R.M.S. Empress of Asia on the 4th August, 1917, by Rev. Ew. L. Martin, Hongkong Dollars 151.70 at 85=Mex. $	128.94
Auction at the Cercle Sportif Francais on the 14th July, 1917	1,976.00
Entertainment given at the Shanghai Race Club on the 27th July, 1917	1,400.00
From a game of dice at the French Club (for the Red Cross)	10.00
For the Red Cross by Brother Naziang	28.24
From a game at the French Club (by M. Rheims)	2.00
	$5,013.18
Part of the result of sale of flags on the 14th July, 1917, (cash receipts)	2,335.55
	$7,348.73

	Tls.
G. Wuilleumier (for the Red Cross)	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. C.	15.00
Electricity (for the Red Cross)	10.00
E. L. (for the Red Cross)	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hunt (for the War Orphans)	10.00
Mrs. Zimmermann (for the War Orphans)	10.00
N. S. Levy (by Mr. Wilden)	72.31
	Tls. 1,227.31

Purchases made for French soldiers coming from the front and on their way to Tientsin.

$173.20

Sent to Commandant P. Mallet, 16e Colonial, Tientsin,

$100.00

$9,222.53 at 72.1=Tls. 6,649.43+Tls. 1,687.31=Tls. 8,336.74 at Frs. 6.72= Frs. 56,022.90 for which the Head Office of the "Banque de l'Indo-Chine," in France, has been instructed to make the following payments:—

	Francs.
Orphelins de la Guerre	5,620.20
Croix Rouge Francaise	3,785.65
Co-ordination des Secours Volontaires en faveur des Soldats (Bains-Douches)	1,409.00
Invalides de la Guerre	4,409.75
Les Amis du Soldat Aveugle.	4,872.50
Oeuvre du Soldat au Front (T.C.F.)	1,834.10
Oeuvre du Soldat Ardennais.	1,409.00
Oeuvre de la Paroisse de l'Aisne	1,409.00
Aide et Assistance Coloniale.	4,351.90
Souvenir de la France a ses Marins	1,409.00
Secours au Corps Expeditionnaire d'Orient	4,226.95
Hopital Auxiliaire de Sceaux.	193.80
Vestiaire du 16e Arrandissement, Paris	4,226.95
Comite Erckmann—Chatrian, Nancy	4,226.95
La Protection du Reforme No. 2	2,817.95
Hopital Auxiliaire 33, Lyon.	4,229.00
Secours aux pays reconquis (Fund for war Devastated Villages)	5,591.20
Total	Frs. 56,022.90

P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee.

September 10, 1917.

Royal Asiatic Journal

The Journal of the North China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for 1917 contains a number of valuable articles to those interested in Chinese lore. Possibly the one provocative of most interest is that by Mr. George Lanning on "The Kinship of the English and Chinese Languages."

In proof of his contention he lists several hundred Chinese words with their cognates in English, that is, words meaning the same thing and with approximately the same sound. Some of these similarities are striking, particularly in view of the oft reiterated statements by authorities that the Chinese language is purely indigenous and still remains in its original purity.

There is an article on the coins of the republic of China by Dr. Guiseppe Ros, of the Italian Consulate General in Shanghai. The article is illustrated with plates of the various coins.

Mr. F. Ayscough has an article on the sacred mountain of T'ai Shan and Mr. S. Couling on the famous library of Dr. Morrison, which has just been sold. Dr. Stanley's study on the method of making ink rubbings also is included. Altogether the journal is distinctly worth having and reading.

Siccawei Weather Report

10.—The typhoon of the mouth of the Yangtsze has recurved by the S, S.W. and W. of Shanghai and after having travelled between this station and Chinkiang has moved away towards the Yellow Sea and the S. of Korea.

11.—Barometer rapidly rising in our regions. Weather still overcast but gradually improving.

Tuesday, September 11, 1917.

WEATHER 4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm... 760.17	761.53
Bar. at Centg., inches. 29.93	29.98
Variation mm for 24h †11.88	†6.81
Variation mm for 12h †3.39	†1.55
Wind—Direction ..... WSW	W
Wind—Kilom per hour 12	19
Wind—Miles 7.5	11.8
Temperature—Gen ... 21°4	22°8
Temperature—Fah ... 70.5	73.1
Humidity: co 95	79
Nebulosity 5-10 10	9
Rainfall mm ..... —	—
Rainfall inches ..... —	—

Shipping Items

The I.C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo Weihaiwei and Tsingtao on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kiangwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Changhai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Shanghai, vio Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Swatow for Shanghai via Amoy on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Tungwah left Tientsin for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei yesterday.

The C.M. s.s Hsinchi left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai yesterday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Yodo Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Chikuzen Maru with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. wharf today, about 7 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Saturday, September 15.

Passengers Departed

Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo maru for Nagasaki:—Mr. and Mrs. Ikuta, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Wing-ching and child, Messrs. K. F. Pade, W. S. T. Nien, Kotasai, F M. C. Young, Meada Sadanao, J. Sano, K. Tahara, S. Nakamura, M Ikeda, J. Wataoka, Y. Kitamura, Shichiro Utsuki, Takutra Tachi, U. Inouye and T. Baba For Kobe:—Mrs. Y. Tsugane, Miss E. M. Webber, Master Robt. Hughes, Messrs. G. W. Sayle A. Torizawa, M. Fuwa, M. Currinbhoy, N.N. Godbole T. Nishi and T. Muarkochi. For Yokohama:—Mr. and Mrs H. M. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. H Frank, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wooley, Mrs. Ed. Wheen, Mrs. E. Q. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Read, Misses Wheen, M. B. Pereira, and Hutchinson, Messrs. Geo. H. Bosch, A. Langridge, S. J. Michael R. G. H. Cole, C. M. Drake, E R. Howe, F, Mader and Tacite Dolort. For Honolulu:—Mrs. Louis Miller and Mr. L. S. Kau. For San Francisco:—Mr. and Mrs. N.Sutton, Mrs. A. Carlsson, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. E. Taylor and 4 children, Miss Sutton and Mr. G. M. McMillan.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	1769	Ger.	Carlowitz
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd
Aug 5	Hongkong	Chinta†	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers*	4651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.
July 17	Hongkong	Donnell	1344	Am.	Pengkee & Co.
Sept 10	Tientsin	Esang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna*	1492	Ger	H. D. & Co
Aug 25	Hankow	Kweilee	879	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
Sept *	Japan	Kumano maru	5147	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept 9	Japan	Katsura maru	1223	Jap.	M. B. K.
Sept 10	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 16	Hankow	Meidai*	1682	Ger.	Melchers
July 30	Hankow	Meiler*	1682	Ger	Melcher
Aug 31	Hankow	Nyankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.
Sept 6	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.
Aug 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co
July 30	Tsingtao	Silkian*	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia†	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd
Sept 4	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan	G.-N. T. Co.
Sept 8	Japan	Sakigake maru	88	Jap.	Satoh Shoten
Sept 10		Singan	2412	Br.	B. & S.
Sept 10	Hankow	Sungkiang	1572	Br.	B. & S.
Sept 9	Hankow	Tshuns maru	1776	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept 9	Antung	Wenchow	560	Br.	B.J.& S.

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.
†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 — Midnight, 13^30 — 1^30 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102.
B. s.	B. s.	B. S.			B. S.	B.	B. s.
2089	826	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2280	1950	1020
2845	1118	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1925	1700	730
2850	1127	640	84	dep Tientsin-Central arr.	1920	1648	710
000	1135	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1640	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2201	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4.	Local 6.
	B. s.					B. s.	
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1618
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1658	1602
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1130	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1330	1231
1457	1748	—	148	dep. Tochow dep.	—	1049	939
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	836	640
7.	?	—	220	?	—	?	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1512
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1342
1300	038	—		arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1558	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1818	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2332	810
9.	1	—	420	?	—	?	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2047
1154	838	—	553	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1938	1442
1208	850	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1940	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1644	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	718

Express 16.	Express 10.			Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express 1.	Express 15.
B. S.	B.				B.	B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	1415	830
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	700	2200

Yeschowfu-Tsinigchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line			
930	1350	2150	d. Yeschowfu a.	650	1230	2000	d. Lincheng a.
1032	1455	2252	a. Tsinangchow d.	532	1125	1850	a. Tsochuang d.
530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100	
638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952	

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast	Express	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	15.55	23.00	PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	P.M.R.	8.35	..	..
SOOCHOW....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.15	1.08	TIENTSIN.....arr.	..	..	..	..		11.10	..	..
WUSIH.....dep.	..	10.8	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.40	CENTRAL.....dep.	..	..	..	..	T. P. R	5.32.00	..	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.19	15.05	16.48	..	21.26	3.10	TSINANFU....dep.	..	..	..	..	Second	20.31	..	..
TANYANG....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW.....arr.	..	..	..	..	Day	18.00	..	..
CHINKIANG..dep.	9.36	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	6.06	NANKING.....arr.	..	..	7.20	8.05	P.M.R.	*14.20	15.35	23.20
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.26	19.13	19.40	..	..	6.50	CHINKIANG..dep.	..	..	9.00	10.11		16.06	18.18	1.05
PUKOW.....dep.	T.P.R	5.15.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	TANYANG....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.49		14.12	16.41	19.06	..
TSINANFU...dep.	Second	8.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.19		15.06	17.39	20.20	3.06
TIENTSIN.....arr.	Day	1.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	WUSIH.....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13. 4		16.00	18.29	..	4.11
TENTRAL.....dep.	P.M.R.	17.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW....dep.	9.35	8.11	12.23	14.54		17.01	19.21	..	5.18
NANKING.....arr.		19.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI NORTH....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.20		19.50	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	22.10	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.50	17.25	19.10	21.30
KIANGWAN dep.	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	16.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	22.37	KIANGWAN dep	6.26	7.46	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.21	21.42
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	16.16	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.45	WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.40	8.10	10 40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.45	22.05

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	Local
Shanghai North.....dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10 00	....	14.50	....	....	....
Jessfield.....dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.20	....	15.06	....	....	....
Siccawei.....dep.	....	7.58	9.23	0.29	....	15 13	....	....	....
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	....	8.15	9 40	10.47	....	15.30	....	....	....
Shanghai South.....dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.15*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*16.50*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.47*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.32*	*17.07*	*18.12*
Sunghiang.....dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16 07	17 42	....	....
Kashai.....dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13 28	....	16.53	18 49	....	....
Kashing.....dep.	7.40	10.25	12 30	14.35	....	17 22	19.20	....	....
Yehtah.....dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....	....
Changan.....dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	6 50	....	18 24	....	....	....
Hangchow.....dep.	11.10	12 50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	....
Zahkou.....arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou.....dep.	....	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow.....dep.	....	....	....	7 00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan.....dep.	....	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.26
Yehtah.....dep.	....	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12 39	15.51	18.40
Kashing.....dep.	....	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai.....dep.	....	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sunghiang.....dep.	....	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	*8.18*	*9.43*	*10.25*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South.....arr.	*8.35*	*10.00*	*10.45*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	....	....	....	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei.....dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.14	....	17 28	18.29	....
Jessfield.....dep.	....	....	....	11.51	14 21	....	17 37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ... . arr.	....	....	....	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZEN CHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZEN CHIAO

Konzen Chiao...	dep.	6 50	8 25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7 10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep	7.30	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19 15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11 52	14.24	16 30	19.00	Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7.42	10.57	12 57	15. 2	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	...	Konzen Chiao...	arr.	7 55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Business and Official Notices

Shanghai Race Club

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

Subscribers are notified that the Drawing List for Subscription Griffins for the forthcoming Autumn Race Meeting will be posted at the Grand Stand at 6 a.m. on Friday, 14th instant.

Owners must take delivery of their Griffins as soon as possible, in the Grand Stand Enclosure.

Members are reminded that any alteration in ownership of a griffin must be declared to the undersigned before the griffin is claimed, otherwise disqualification will ensue.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary.
Shanghai Race Club.

The Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited

Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on the 27th September, 1917, at 12.15 o'clock p.m., when the subjoined Resolution duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting convened for that purpose and held on the 1st day of September, 1917, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority the alterations in the Society's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society or at the Society's Branch Offices and Agencies.

Dated this tenth day of Sept., 1917.

C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.
15083

FOR CHARTER

Steamer, 3,500 tons D/W, free January, 12 months time charter, limits Far Eastern Route.

Only bona-fide applications will be entertained.

Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO-MARQUES,
Ship Broker,
96 Szechuen Road.

GODOWN SPACE WANTED

SIZE 30' × 30' for Storing Equipment—Sept. 15th to May 15th, 1918. Must be dry. Send bid and address to Mr. W. G. Holliday, Sec.-Treas., Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club, 11 Canton Road.
15082

Born 1915—Still Existing

WIDLER & COMPANY
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Alma Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors have declared a second interim dividend for the year ending 30th September, 1917, of 5 per cent on the issued Capital of the Company—being equal to 45 tael cents per Share, payable on 25th September, 1917, to registered shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to the 25th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, September 11, 1917.
15069

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE Offices of the undersigned are from the first of September located on the third floor of the Raven Trust Building, No. 15 Nanking Road, with main entrance from Szechuen Road.

HANS BERENTS,
M. Nor. Soc. C. E.—A. M. Am. Soc. C. E.,
Consulting Engineer.
September 1, 1917.
14971

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the following regulations have now been made by this Office regarding the registration of German and Austrian Subjects.

All German Subjects residing in Shanghai, whether having previously obtained Registration Certificates or not, to come to this Office, at 122 Bubbling Well Road, and register themselves again between the 15th and 29th of September instant inclusive.

From the 1st of October next all male adults of German or Austrian Nationality residing in Shanghai to register themselves at this Office once every half month between the 1st and 5th and between the 15th and 20th inclusive.

From the 1st of October next all females and infants of German or Austrian Nationality residing in Shanghai, to register themselves at this office once a month between the 20th and 25th inclusive.

All German and Austrian Subjects must conform to the above regulations without fail.

Dated the 8th day of September, 1917.

The Sungkiang and Shanghai Branch Investigation Office.
15071

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST" Rye Whiskey?

THE WHISKEY OF QUALITY

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS
78 Szechuen Road

Consolidated Rubber Estates, (1914), Limited

Notice is hereby given that Share Certificate No. 2836 for 100 Shares Nos. 104966 to 105065 in the name of Chu Shou-ling, Shanghai, is declared lost, and if same is not forthcoming by October 8th, 1917, it will be considered null and void, and a new certificate will be issued in lieu thereof.

By order of the Directors,
CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
15009

MODES DE PARIS

90r Bubbling Well Road.
(Opposite Race Course).

MADAME CECILE begs to inform her patrons that she has returned from her vacation and is prepared to receive orders for dress-making of every description from September 1st, 1917.
14898

Manla Potatoes
8 cents per lb
Smoked Cod's Roe
75 cents per lb
American Salt Mackerel
60 cents each
Salt Anchovies
50 cents per lb
Motor Delivery Service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai
Telephone North 689

Better Light Lighter Bills

If Metal lamps are used to replace Carbon lamps, THREE times as much light may be obtained for the same expenditure of electricity.

PRICES OF LAMPS.

Candle	Price
16, 25, 32 and 50	Tls. 0.50 each
100	„ 1.00 „
200	„ 3.00 „

Lamps obtainable at above prices from

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2660

RING UP **3809**

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.
2a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE
NEVER SATISFIED
THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO
GRIFFITHS' STORES
FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S
DELICIOUS
"BLUE RIBBON"
TINNED FRUITS
TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

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Remingtons
Royals
Olivers
L. C. Smiths

$90 to $150

Selected Machines for Schools $70 to $90

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Tel. 4778 — 4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. — Tel. 4778

The best for the Teeth

IF you use ODOL you practise the most perfect hygiene of the Teeth on the basis of modern scientific principles. It preserves your Teeth better than any other dentifrice.

Price $1.00 per bottle

Large stock on hand

Special Wholesale Prices

Chyo and Company
A 134 SZECHUEN ROAD
(Opposite the Chinese Post Office)

FOR
Up-to-date Artistic
PRINTING
Ask
SHANGHAI PRESS, LIMITED
Office & Works: 33A HASKELL ROAD
Phone: NORTH 2652

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED FOR OUTPORT, young foreigner, 18 to 20 years of age, desirous of getting a good business training. Must be good at figures, write shorthand, and use Oliver typewriter. Apply in writing to Box 97, THE CHINA PRESS.
15098 S.14.

WANTED, sales-girl for drapery and millinery store. Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA PRESS.
15078 S.12.

WANTED, a teacher of English for a girls' mission school in an outport. For particulars, apply to Mrs. W. H. Lacy, 10 Woosung Road.
15087

OFFICES TO LET

FOR RENT, office flat, No. 1 Hongkong Road, 2nd floor. Self contained, 7 large, bright, airy rooms, with north light. Early occupation. Very reasonable rental. For terms apply on premises.
15057 S.15.

APARTMENTS WANTED

UNFURNISHED ROOM wanted. No objection to one over a shop; cheap rental. Apply to Box 90, THE CHINA PRESS.
15086 S.12.

YOUNG PEKINGESE, having good knowledge of English and Chinese, desires position as mandarin teacher, translator, or clerk. Can write English and Chinese characters well, and has two years' experience as language teacher. Apply to Box 79, THE CHINA PRESS.
15065 S.13

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482
3488

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
'Phone 1946

Ladies and Gentlemen desiring meals in Town will find an excellent table at Nos. 8 and 11 Quinsan Gardens, Telephone 1946. Kitchen under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Terms moderate.

TO LET, with board, one small room, also attic room, suitable lady or gentleman, in a quiet British home. Terms moderate. 12A Quinsan Gardens.
15097 S.14.

TO LET, near Carter Road, two comfortably furnished bedrooms, with or without board. Apply to Box 93, THE CHINA PRESS.
15091 S.14.

TO LET, without board, a well-furnished bedroom, with English bath attached, by English couple in the Central district. Rent $30 (thirty) per month, including light and linen. Apply to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.
15093 S.13.

CENTRAL: TO LET, large double bed-sitting-room, excellent location, board and service. Room has bathroom and verandah attached. Apply before September 17th to Box 96, THE CHINA PRESS.
15095 S.16.

FRENCH TOWN: To let, singly, two small well-furnished rooms, with board, good verandah. Suitable for two bachelors. Trams pass the door. Apply to Box 95, THE CHINA PRESS.
15094 S.12.

TO LET, with private family, in Western district, three well-furnished rooms, with board. Good verandah, hot and cold water in bathrooms, and all rooms facing south. Apply to Box 83, THE CHINA PRESS.
15074 S.13.

TO LET, with board, furnished room with bathroom attached, $50-$60 per month. Apply 92 Range Road.
15044 S.14.

LARGE, well-furnished room, suitable for two, bathroom and verandah attached; good board and attendance. 1 Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.
15041 S.19.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, 1st October, in Bubbling Well district, good, modern house with garden, etc. Offers to H. 500 care of THE CHINA PRESS.
15096 S.14.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED LADY stenotypist (Ally) desires position. Knowledge of general office work and French. Apply to Box 56, THE CHINA PRESS.
15018

WANTED, employment by middle-aged man, as godown caretaker or similar position. First class credentials. 17 years in opium godown, 17 years in printing office; will accept small salary. Apply to Box 81, THE CHINA PRESS.
15067 S.12.

A GENERAL office man, experienced, American, wants employment in Shanghai. Excellent references. For particulars address Postmaster, Baguio, Philippines.
15050 S.14.

EUROPEAN NURSE available October 1st to take charge of one or more children. Lessons, if desired. Apply to Box 60, THE CHINA PRESS.
15023 S.12.

OFFICE MAN of experience, holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally, THE CHINA PRESS.
14134

HOUSES TO LET

6 BARCHET ROAD. To let, 9 roomed house, detached, garden, servants' quarters. For particulars, apply to 7 Barchet Road.
15092 S.16.

TO RENT: No. 73 Route Vallon, from September 15th. Detached residence, tennis lawn, Tls. 125 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
14958

TO LET. On Szechuen Road, a House consisting of four large and two small rooms, two built-in Verandahs, besides Kitchen, etc., etc. Can be leased in part or whole. Ground floor can be used for Godown. Very useful for Offices and Residence combined. For particulars apply to Box 92, THE CHINA PRESS.
15090

TO LET, four-roomed house with bathrooms, attic and servant's quarters, situated on Range Road. Tls. 50 per month, with 9 months lease to be taken over. For particulars, apply to Box 87, THE CHINA PRESS.
15077 S.13.

TO LET, No. 4 Annam Road, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 85 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
14959

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, 1 new model bicycle, one 100 volts electric iron, and 1 electric plate, at moderate prices. For full particulars, please apply to Box 98, THE CHINA PRESS.
15099 S.16.

FOR SALE: One American, brass riveted, fibre, sample trunk, nearly new. Can be used for any purpose. A bargain for $30. Measurements 4½ × 16 × 24. Apply Office, Astor House Hotel.
15100 S.15.

WANTED: A small supply of good linen: 6 prs. sheets, 6 bolsters, 6 pillow cases, 6 small table cloths, a dozen serviettes and towels large and small. Must be in first class condition. Apply to Box 99, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, one Yale Motor Bicycle, suitable for side-car, 7 h.p. in excellent condition. Will sell at a sacrifice. Apply 30D Nanzing Road, for inspection.
15068 S.12.

FOR SALE, Harley-Davidson, twin-cylinder motor-bicycle and side-car, with accessories. Almost new, and in good order. Tls. 400. Apply to Box 91, THE CHINA PRESS.
15088 S.13.

FOR SALE: Fenellosa's History of Japanese and Chinese art, 2 volumes with coloured illustrations, like new. German text. Mex. $15. Apply to Box 75, THE CHINA PRESS.
15056 S.12.

ONE 4-cylinder Henderson motor-cycle, 1916 model, with side-car. Has only been in use for 7 months and is in guaranteed excellent running order. Apply to Box 58, THE CHINA PRESS.
15019 S.12.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8